

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT



**Congressional Presentation
Fiscal Year 1979**

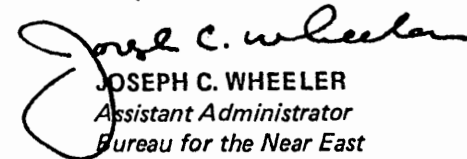
Egypt

EGYPT

SECURITY SUPPORTING ASSISTANCE

FISCAL YEAR 1979

Responsible Officer:


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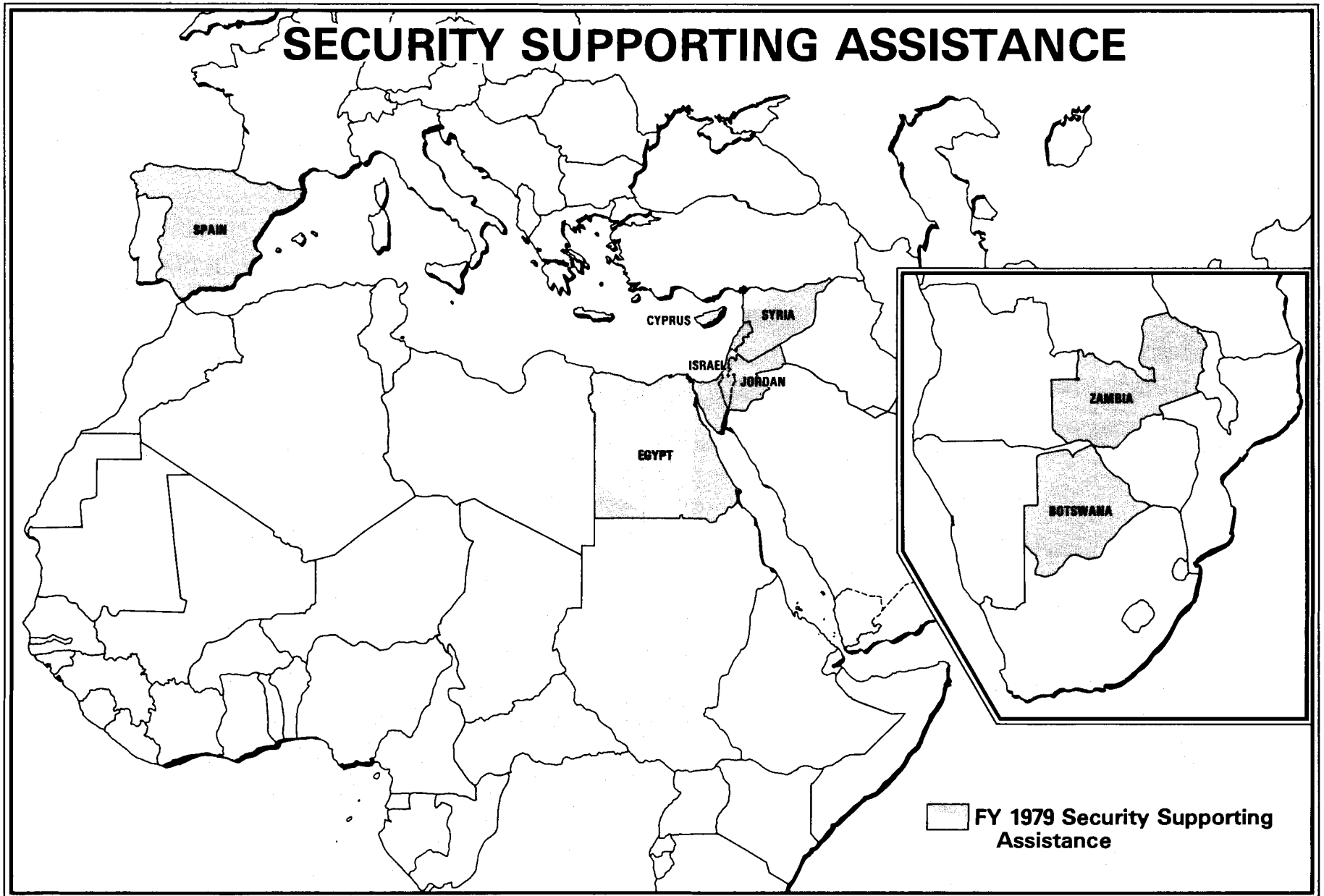
INTRODUCTION

Supplementing Annex A, this volume contains the FY 1979 Security Supporting Assistance program for Egypt. The Egypt submission was delayed in order to take into account the detailed Interagency Task Force Report on Egypt, which is being forwarded to the Congress concurrently under separate cover.

We have bound and punched this volume so that the reader may insert it into the larger Annex A, at page 1115, or use it separately. The Egypt program information is arrayed on the same formats used throughout Annex A, with the exception that the country overview statement has been slightly expanded to incorporate some results of the Task Force recommendations.

This volume is receiving the same distribution as Annex A.

SECURITY SUPPORTING ASSISTANCE



SECURITY SUPPORTING ASSISTANCE

REGION: NEAR EAST

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA
REGIONAL SUMMARY¹

CP 79-19

COUNTRY	ECONOMY GNP per capita (dollars, 1975)	EDUCATION Literacy Rate (Percent)	POPULATION							HEALTH		
			Total (thousands, mid 1977)	Annual Growth Rate (Percent)	Density (Persons per square mile)		Percent in Urban Areas		Percent Labor Force in Agriculture	Number of People per Doctor	Life Expectancy (Years)	Infant Deaths Per 1,000 Live Births
					Pop/Arable Land	Pop/Total Land	1960	1976				
Cyprus	1,240	82	639	0.0	280	160	n.a.	42	34	1,200	70	25
Egypt	260	40	38,919	2.2	3,352	101	38	48	45	1,500	52	100
Israel	3,790	88	3,631	2.5	756	454	76	84	7.8	360	72	22
Jordan	480	50	2,874	3.2	505	76	42	56	34	3,800	55	23
Syria	720	40	7,844	3.3	163	109	n.a.	46	50	2,900	56	115
Security Supporting Assistance Regional Summary	588	44	53.9 Million	2.4	2,525	125	41	50	43	1,750	54	92
Development Assistance Reg. Summary	346	20	49.3	2.6	271	90	32	26	59	17,600	47	169
AID RECIPIENT REGIONAL SUMMARY ²	473	33	103	2.5	1,449	108	37	39	51	9,300	51	129

¹Unless otherwise indicated data are for latest year available as noted in form number CP 79-16.²Total population is sum of all AID recipient countries. All other values are averages weighted by country populations.

COUNTRY: EGYPT

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA

CP 79-16

BASIC DATA

Total population	(thousands, mid 1976)	38,228
Per capita GNP	(dollars, 1975)	260
Average 10 yr. GNP annual growth rate...	(1967-1976)	5.3%
Life expectancy	(1976)	55 years
Literacy rate.....	(1976) 43.5% ,Male 57% ,Female 29%	

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

Annual total agricultural production growth rate.....	(1971-1974)	1%
Annual per capita agricultural production growth rate.....	(1971-1974)	NIL
Food production per capita	(dollars 1976)	58.14
Major subsistence crop.....	corn and wheat	
% of arable land.....	(1975)	52
Major cash crop.....	cotton	
% of arable land.....	(1975)	21
Major exports.....	(1976) petroleum, cotton	
Major agricultural exports.....	(1976) cotton, rice, citrus	
Value of all exports (\$ millions, f.o.b.).....	(1973) 1,003 (1974) 1,674 (1975) 1,569	
Exports to U.S. (\$ millions, f.o.b.).....	(1973) 17 (1974) 12 (1975) 2	
Major agricultural imports.....	(1975) wheat and wheat flour, vegetable oil, and sugar	
Value of all imports (\$ millions, c.i.f.).....	(1973) 1,664 (1974) 3,491 (1975) 4,497	
Imports from U.S. (\$ millions, c.i.f.).....	(1973) 115 (1974) 389 (1975) 758	
Trade balance, last 3 years.....	(1973) -661 (1974) -1,817 (1975) -2,928	
Main trading partners...	United States, France, and West Germany	
Official international reserves, gross holdings, last 3 years..	(1973) 880 (1974) 1,556 (1975) 1,943	

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES 1/

Consumer Price Index, 3 years.....	(1974) 141.0 (1975) 155.2 (1966=100) (1976 est.) 178.4	
Total domestic revenues (\$ millions, U.S.).....	(1974) 1,943 (1975) 2,243 (1976) 3,144 (est)	
Central government total 2/ expenditures, last 3 years (\$ millions, U.S.).....	(1974) 2,790 (1975) 3,754 (1976) 4,356	
Deficit or surplus (\$ millions, U.S.).....	(1974) 1,150 (1975) 1,983 (1976) 1,910 (est)	
Defense expenditures, last 3 years as % of total expenditures.....	NA	
as % of GNP.....	NA	
Service payments on external public debt as % of goods and non-factor services, latest.....	(1976) 39	

U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE 3/

U.S. economic assistance.....latest (1976)	\$290 million	
as % of country central government expenditures.....	6.7	
as % of country imports of goods and services.....	NA	

SOCIAL DATA

Proportion of population 15 years of age and below... (42.9)	(15/40) 37.1 (40+) 20.0	
Population growth rate.... (1970-71) 2.2%	(1976-1977) 2.2%	
Proportion of population in urban areas..... (1966) 40.0%	(1976) 43.9%	
Proportion of labor force in agriculture..... (1974) 46%		
Major causes of mortality... (1976)	Schistosomiasis, gastrointestinal diseases	
Major causes of morbidity... (1976)	Schistosomiasis, gastrointestinal diseases	
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births..... (1976)	116	
People per doctor..... (1976)	2,000	

1/ conversion at .7 LE = \$1.00 (parallel rate of exchange). 2/ excludes expenditures against the Emergency Fund. 3/ based upon actual resource flows.

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SECURITY SUPPORTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM SUMMARY (In millions of dollars)		CP 79-15	
	FY 1977 Actual	FY 1978 Estimated	FY 1979 Proposed
PROJECT LOANS	160.00	305.00	--
PROJECT GRANTS	99.25	145.75	500.00
COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM	440.00	300.00	250.00
TOTALS	699.25	750.75	750.00
NOTE: New totals arrayed in this table reflect up dated changes. The reader should disregard table at page 1115 in Annex, A.			

Section 9 of the International Security Assistance Act of 1977 called for an Executive Branch review of the strategy and nature of U.S. economic assistance in Egypt. This review and the findings of a special interagency task force created in response to Section 9 are described in a separate report to the Congress, submitted concurrently with this Presentation.

The Task Force considered the interrelationship between U.S. political and economic objectives and concurred in the A.I.D. strategy, described below, of laying the foundation for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East by helping Egypt meet its immediate and longer-term economic requirements. As a result of the Task Force review, the FY 1979 request reflects increased emphasis on both private sector activities and on agricultural development. New activities in these areas are detailed in specific data sheets below.

Overview

Given its strategic location, size and historical importance, Egypt is critical to achieving peace in the Middle East. President Anwar Sadat's recent opening to Israel and the initiation of political and military discussions

provide a dramatic and concrete demonstration of Egypt's determination to bring about an end to hostilities.

In the short term, it is imperative that Egyptian living standards be maintained and enhanced in order to preserve Egypt's attitude of moderation now supporting settlement with Israel. Over the longer run, improvements in Egyptian living standards and tangible economic progress are necessary to buttress a lasting peace in the Middle East. Thus, the U.S. economic assistance program has the dual objective of meeting the immediate needs of the Egyptian economy and at the same time laying the foundation for self-sustaining long term economic development.

Development Situation and Prospects

Egypt's economic potential is considerable. It has a large domestic market, a talented people, a variety of resources and a key geographic location. Its revenues from oil production, tourism, and worker remittances are steadily increasing. Since 1974 Egypt has made significant economic progress. Overall the economy has grown by 6-8% annually or 4-5% per capita during this period. The Suez Canal area, destroyed by war, has been substantially rebuilt and the Canal is functioning smoothly, earning Egypt over \$350 million annually in revenue.

To realize its potential, however, Egypt urgently needs to address in greater depth many deep-seated structural problems in its economy. A rigid and unrealistic price structure, a chronic balance-of-payments deficit, inefficient means for allocating resources, and a system of very expensive subsidies are among the policies inhibiting prospects for long-term economic growth. The economy also suffers from seriously deteriorated industrial production facilities, from strict limits on its arable land, and from an inadequate and decaying capital infrastructure.

Egypt's most immediate need is for balance-of-payments support so that it can import raw materials and spare parts needed to maintain current production and put previously idled capacity to work. It also needs help in

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obtaining basic consumer items, primarily for the urban population. For years Egypt lacked the foreign exchange to expand its economic and social infrastructure, or even maintain existing capacity. Long-term growth will be seriously hindered unless key bottlenecks in such areas as cement production, port capacity, electrical power generation and distribution, and telecommunications are eliminated.

The Egyptian Government recently prepared a Five-Year Development Plan for the 1978-1982 period. This plan represents a significant first step by the Government in articulating the country's development objectives and identifying the problems that must be overcome to achieve these objectives. Egypt has begun the program of reform identified as necessary in the plan and strongly supported by the foreign donor community. New economic leadership is providing firmer direction to Egypt's development efforts. To support these positive actions, Egypt will continue to need significant levels of foreign assistance for the near future to cover current needs and to lay the basis for self-sustaining growth.

Socio-Economic Performance

Egypt has an impressive record in providing for the basic needs of its people and ensuring that equity is given a major place in its development program. With the help of an extensive system of subsidies, food prices are low, and most people have an adequate diet in terms of caloric intake and protein consumption. Education is free and open to all, although it is not sufficiently related to Egypt's need for technical and vocational school graduates. Health and social services are available throughout the country, although they are underutilized because of inadequate management, insufficiently motivated and trained personnel, and a lack of supplies.

Egypt's population is growing at about 2.5% per year. The Government is only now committing itself to taking decisive steps in mounting a major family planning program. Urban migration continues to put additional pressure on

the already overcrowded cities now unable to provide basic social services to the current population.

Egypt gives high priority to addressing these problems, but there are no easy solutions. The resources devoted to social services need to be increased and more effectively used. The choices between efficiency and equity are fraught with political risks. Egyptian leaders are well aware of these problems and the need to make changes, but significant changes most likely will not be rapid.

External Donors

Arab oil nations have been financing about two-thirds of Egypt's external economic requirements. The IBRD and western nations also provide critical project assistance. The World Bank established a Consultative Group in 1977 to bring together Egypt's major donors. Its second meeting is tentatively scheduled for June 1978. This effort should lead to better economic planning, determination of priorities held by the Egyptian Government and better coordination among its donors. The U.S. strongly supports this consultative process. In addition, the U.S. cooperates with other donors in a number of projects, including expansion of the Port of Alexandria, increasing agricultural production through improved drainage systems, the improvement of Alexandria's water and sewage facilities, and the expansion of the Suez Canal.

A.I.D. Program Direction

The Task Force review concluded that the U.S. should continue to help finance urgent import needs, provide for the rebuilding of infrastructure, and assist those public sector enterprises that are of critical importance to the functioning of the overall economy. It also suggested that the assistance program provide increased emphasis on private sector development, improving agriculture, and improving the quality of life through a basic human needs program. The FY 1979 budget request of \$750 million reflects these Task Force recommendations. Two-thirds of the program will be provided on a grant basis and one-third

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on a loan basis on 40-year terms.

Import Financing

A.I.D. is requesting \$250 million in FY 1979 for the Commodity Import Program (CIP). The CIP, along with an anticipated \$207 million of food under the PL 480 program, will provide vital consumption goods, capital items of current importance to the economy, and raw materials and spare parts to increase agricultural and industrial production. Financing of these imports will support directly the Egyptian Government's effort to maintain economic stability and create employment opportunities.

Rebuilding of Infrastructure

Reconstruction and expansion of Egypt's infrastructure continue to be crucial in providing a base for substantial long-term economic growth. Revitalization of the country's infrastructure will attract foreign investment, improve the performance of existing industries and business and create jobs and foreign exchange. The Task Force urged that A.I.D. assist the Egyptians in this vital area, and A.I.D. is requesting \$189 million in FY 1979 for new activities to support this effort. Projects will be initiated to increase electrical power generation, to expand and modernize port facilities, and to increase grain and tallow storage and handling facilities.

Private Sector Expansion

The Task Force recommended that the U.S. move vigorously to assist the Egyptians in implementing the "Open Door" policy to encourage foreign and domestic private enterprise in Egypt. A.I.D. plans to support this in FY 1979 by making foreign exchange available to Egyptian entrepreneurs through the Development Industrial Bank and by helping establish an Investment Service Advisory Center to stimulate new foreign and domestic investment and expand existing industry. A.I.D. plans to help set up the Suez Free Zone, an industrial area for the manufacture and assembly of labor intensive products for the Middle East,

as a model for new free zone activities in Egypt.

Additional support to the private sector will be provided through the training of middle level managers in key enterprises with strong growth potential and by a technical services program to stimulate the development of small- and medium-size enterprises serving Egyptian domestic needs. Also, up to 50 million in excess Egyptian pounds will be used to provide a medium term credit fund for Egyptian private enterprises in need of domestic resources in order to expand. In addition, \$25 million of the CIP will be reserved for private sector use.

Public and Mixed Ownership Industry

In FY 1979, A.I.D. plans to continue to help improve the management and efficiency of Egyptian public enterprises and to support basic facilities that only the public sector has the resources to finance. The middle management training program will assist Egypt's efforts to decentralize economic decision making and to make public sector officials more responsive to free market economic forces. A.I.D. plans to help finance the cost of a pulp and paper facility, which will also save Egyptian foreign exchange.

Improving Agriculture

A.I.D. assistance to Egyptian agriculture is focused on improving the productivity of specific crops increasing suitable export and agri-business opportunities, improving the conditions of rural life, and developing a low-cost small-scale technology suitable for Egypt's farmers. A.I.D. is already supporting a number of agricultural activities to increase the production of rice, poultry, fish and major cereals, to improve water use and management, and to improve agricultural sector planning and management. These will be continued.

Additional programs consistent with the Task Force's recommendations will be initiated in FY 1979. One new activity will develop and supply mechanized equipment appropriate to Egypt's agriculture. A related activity

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will attempt to test the possibility of locally-manufacturing farm implements. Small farm production will be stimulated by a credit program to ensure that Egypt's "fellahin" can finance the farm inputs needed, such as seed, fertilizer and equipment. A.I.D. intends to begin a pilot program to help orient cooperatives toward a more participatory role focused on providing imports and services to the members as well as helping in crop marketing and distribution.

Improving the Quality of Life

The A.I.D. program is aimed increasingly at improving the quality of life and improving the average Egyptian's chance for a better share of the fruits of development. In FY 1979, A.I.D. proposes funding \$124 million in programs aimed at improving the basic human needs of Egypt's poor majority. These programs include direct assistance to the country's extensive social service system through the improvement of family planning and urban and rural health programs, expanded water and sewage facilities, and better low-cost housing affordable by Egypt's lower income population. A.I.D. activities will also support greater popular participation in decision making and determination of local development priorities.

NOTE: For further detail, please consult the Inter-Agency Task Force Review on Egypt, a separately bound report to the Congress.

PERSONNEL/PARTICIPANTS DATA CP 79-17			
Category	FY 1977 (Actual)	FY 1978 (Estimated)	FY 1979 (Proposed)
A.I.D. Personnel ^a			
Direct Hire ^b	69	86	89
PASA ^c	1	5	5
Contract (PSC)	2	6	7
Total	72	97	101
Participants ^d			
Noncontract	236	365	420
Contract	0	30	140
Total	236	395	560

^a U.S. nationals on duty at the end of the fiscal year.
^b FY 1978 and FY 1979 authorized position levels as of Nov. 30, 1977.
^c Participating agency technicians.
^d Programmed during the fiscal year.

RESOURCE FLOWS CP 79-08			
(In thousands of dollars)			
Program	FY 1977 (Actual)	FY 1978 (Estimated)	FY 1979 (Proposed)
A.I.D.*			
Loans	144,712	510,750	733,500
Grants	22,103	93,356	152,875
Total A.I.D.	166,815	604,106	886,375
P.L. 480**			
Title I	196,998	170,000	188,600
Title II	11,958	14,835	18,067
Total P.L. 480	208,956	184,835	206,667
Total A.I.D. and P.L. 480	375,771	788,941	1,093,042

*A.I.D. levels represent actual and estimated expenditures.
 **P.L. 480 levels represent actual and estimated value of shipments.

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P.L. 480 PROGRAMS SUMMARY						
(In 000MT/\$000)						
Program	FY 1977 (Actual)		FY 1978 (Estimated)		FY 1978 (Proposed)	
	MT	\$	MT	\$	MT	\$
<i>Title I</i>						
Wheat/Flour	1,494	157,224	1,500	170,000	1,500	170,000
Beans	1.8	830	-	-	-	-
Feedgrains	176.4	18,651	-	-	200	18,600
Vegoil	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-food	5.3	20,293	-	-	-	-
Title I Total		196,998		170,000		188,600
<i>Title II</i>						
Voluntary Agencies ..		6,807		12,642		14,995
World Food Programs ..		5,151		2,193		3,072
Gov't.-to-Gov't.		-		-		-
Title II Total		11,958		14,835		18,067
Total P.L. 480		208,956		184,835		206,667

MISSION DIRECTOR - DONALD S. BROWN

Notes

PROGRAM: Egypt

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(In thousands of dollars)

CP 79-02

Project Title	Project Number	FY of Initial Obligation/ Date of Loan Authorization	Grant								Loan**							
			Through FY 77		Estimated FY 78		Proposed FY 79		Future Year Obligations		Through FY 77				Estimated FY 78		Proposed FY 79	
			Obligations	Expenditures	Obligations	Expenditures	Obligations	Expenditures			Amount Authorized	Amount Disbursed	Principal Repayments	Interest Collected	Authorization	Expenditures	Authorization	Expenditures
	263-																	
Electric Distribution System	0001	1975	30,000	25,258	-	4,742	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technology Transfer and Manpower Development I	0002	1975	1,000	932	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feasibility Studies I	0003	1975	1,000	676	-	324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road Building Equipment/Suez Area	0004	1975	14,000	6,573	-	7,427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ismailia Steam Power Plant	0009	1976	141,000	230	-	2,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technology Transfer and Manpower Development II	0011	1976	2,000	1,470	-	420	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suez Cement Plant	0012	1976	90,000	605	-	10,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical & Feasibility Studies II	0013	1976	15,000	7,353	-	7,355	-	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical & Feasibility Studies III	0025	1977	18,000	524	-	10,000	-	7,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydrographic Survey	0071	1977	8,000	-	-	4,500	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port Said Salines	0072	1977	13,000	-	-	1,200	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Talka-Helwan Gas Turbine Generators	0008	1976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,000	173	-	-	-	12,800	-	30,000	-
Mahalla Textile Plant Rehabilitation	0010	1976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,000	322	-	-	-	20,400	-	50,000	-
Cargo Handling Equipment (Port of Alexandria)	0014	1976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,000	-	-	-	-	6,200	-	15,000	-
Development Industrial Bank	0018	1976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,000	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	15,000	-
PVC Pipe Drainage	0019	1976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,000	-	-	-	-	7,000	-	8,000	-
National Energy Control Center	0023	1976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,000	-	-	-	17,000	6,400	-	8,000	-
Grain Storage Facilities I	0028	1975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,275	440	-	-	-	2,800	-	15,000	-
Urban Electric Power Distribution	0033	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,012	-	-	-	29,000	3,400	-	7,000	-
Canal Dredging Equipment	0035	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,000	-	-	-	-	8,500	-	16,500	-
Food Grain & Vegetable Oil Storage and Distribution Facilities II	0037	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,000	-	-	-	-	7,150	-	12,000	-
Irrigation Pumps	0040	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	-	-	-	-	400	-	4,000	-
Review of the Security Supporting Assistance Program to Egypt	0038	1978	-	-	350	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical & Feasibility Studies IV	0042	1978	-	-	12,000	2,400	8,000	7,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paraxylene, DMT	0036	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	4,000	-
Canal Cities Water and Sewage	0048	1978	-	-	60,000	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	5,000	-
Grain Storage, TOF III	0049	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	6,000	-
Maadi Cement	0052	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,000	-	19,000	-
Flat Glass	0053	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	4,000	-
Telecommunications	0054	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	4,000	-
Development Industrial Bank	0080	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	2,500	20,000	-
Strengthening of Rural Health Delivery	* 0015	1976	1,800	-	1,800	1,600	1,800	1,800	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Applied Science and Technology Research	* 0016	1977	3,900	3	4,200	3,900	4,000	4,200	7,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Use and Management	* 0017	1976	2,300	104	1,500	1,800	1,500	2,000	1,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Social Work Training Centers	* 0020	1977	1,000	-	2,000	1,150	900	1,000	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Detailed project narrative--See Activity Data Sheet.

**Loan terms: repayment period varies from 20-40 years, 7-10 years grace; interest 2% during grace, 3% amortization; repayable in U.S. dollars. Loans repayable in less than 40 years are noted.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND PROPOSED PROJECTS
(In thousands of dollars)

CP 79-02

PROGRAM: Egypt

Project Title	Project Number	FY of Initial Obligation/Date of Loan Authorization	Grant							Loan**							
			Through FY 77		Estimated FY 78		Proposed FY 78		Future Year Obligations	Through FY 77				Estimated FY 78		Proposed FY 78	
			Obligations	Expenditures	Obligations	Expenditures	Obligations	Expenditures		Amount Authorized	Amount Disbursed	Principal Repayments	Interest Collected	Authorization	Expenditures	Authorization	Expenditures
	263-																
Development Decentralization (Local Development)	* 0021	1978	-	-	1,500	770	2,500	2,000	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technology Transfer and Manpower Development III	* 0026	1977	4,500	33	3,400	3,500	2,000	1,867	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rice Research and Training	* 0027	1977	2,367	-	1,500	2,000	1,800	2,000	2,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Planning	* 0029	1977	4,000	-	6,500	3,200	6,500	4,830	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suez Electric Generating Plant	* 0030	1979	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Mechanization	* 0031	1979	-	-	-	-	21,000	10,000	23,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alexandria Sewage	* 0038	1977	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	2,200	-	10,000
Agriculture Development Systems	* 0041	1977	1,200	-	3,800	3,500	2,000	2,000	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suez Canal Port Development	* 0047	1979	-	-	-	-	20,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agribusiness Development	* 0056	1979	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edfu Pulp and Paper Mill	* 0058	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry Improvement	* 0060	1977	471	-	3,500	1,300	600	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Planning Studies	* 0061	1978	-	-	2,000	500	3,000	2,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational Education	* 0062	1978	-	-	3,000	1,200	2,000	2,200	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Information Systems	* 0063	1978	-	-	1,000	-	500	1,000	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aquaculture Development	* 0064	1978	-	-	700	150	2,500	1,500	8,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Low Cost Health Delivery	* 0065	1978	-	-	2,000	-	12,000	1,500	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low Cost Housing and Community Upgrading	* 0066	1978	-	-	6,000	5,000	30,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	44,000	-	-	27,000
University Instruction Materials and Libraries	* 0067	1978	-	-	2,500	1,000	1,500	1,800	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Major Cereals	* 0070	1978	-	-	1,500	-	1,500	1,800	5,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Electrification	* 0074	1979	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grain Storage, TOF IV	* 0077	1979	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Sector Development	* 0078	1979	-	-	-	-	1,000	200	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Farmer Production	* 0079	1979	-	-	-	-	7,000	4,400	5,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cairo Water Supply II	* 0089	1977	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	13,000
Middle Management Education Program	* 0090	1979	-	-	-	-	1,000	320	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cairo Sewage II	* 0091	1978	-	-	25,000	-	18,000	6,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Services Advisory Center	* 0092	1979	-	-	-	-	500	100	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suez Free Zones	* 0093	1979	-	-	-	-	10,000	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advisory Services on Credit	* 0094	1979	-	-	-	-	400	180	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Cooperative Development	* 0095	1979	-	-	-	-	1,000	200	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small-Scale Agriculture Activities	* 0096	1979	-	-	-	-	500	100	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Sector Credit	* 0097	1979	-	-	-	-	50,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity Import Prog I	K-026	1975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	65,800	-	1,006	-	14,200	-	-
Commodity Import Prog II	K-027	1975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,000	45,900	-	702	-	24,100	-	-
Commodity Import Prog III	K-029	1976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	30,800	-	83	-	59,200	-	10,000
Commodity Import Prog IV	K-030	1976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	24,400	-	-	-	50,600	-	75,000
Commodity Import Prog V	K-036	1976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000	200	-	-	-	29,800	-	35,000
Commodity Import Prog VI	K-038	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440,000	48,400	-	-	-	191,600	-	160,000
Commodity Import Prog VII	K-	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	45,000	-	125,000
Commodity Import Prog VIII	* K-	1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	40,000
Total			354,538	43,761	145,750	93,356	500,000	152,875	101,433	1,373,287	216,435	--	1,791	605,000	510,750	250,000	733,500

*Detailed project narrative--See Activity Data Sheet.

**Loan terms: repayment period varies from 20-40 years, 7-10 years grace; interest 2% during grace, 3% amortization; repayable in U.S. dollars. Loans repayable in less than 40 years are noted.

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79-05

TITLE Technical and Feasibility Studies IV		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
			FY 79 8,000	LIFE OF PROJECT	20,000
NUMBER 263-0042	NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1978 Advice of	INITIAL OBLIGATION	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Program Change to be Submitted	FY 78	FY 79	OF PROJECT FY 81

Purpose: To improve and expand the quality and quantity of sector assessments, analytical studies and feasibility studies available to the Government of Egypt.

Background: A serious constraint to Egyptian economic development continues to be the shortage of thoroughly planned projects and programs suitable for financing by bilateral and multilateral institutions or private investors. Egypt has requested our assistance in conducting studies required mainly for projects proposed for U.S. financing. Similar grants have been made since FY 1975.

Host Country and Other Donors: Some bilateral donors provide similar funding for feasibility studies and project development work for projects they are considering. The Government of Egypt will fund local costs of contracts for feasibility studies receiving A.I.D. dollar funding.

FY 1979 Program: Eight million dollars is requested for use in engaging U.S. private sector expertise to assist the Government of Egypt in a wide variety of development project studies.

Beneficiaries: Direct beneficiaries are the Government of Egypt and potential investors. The ultimate beneficiaries will be those Egyptians whose living standards are improved by the provision of goods and services from projects undertaken as a result of the studies.

Major Outputs All Years:

Increased numbers of projects that are ready for financing by A.I.D. during FY 1979 and beyond.

<u>A.I.D. Financed Inputs</u>	<u>FY 79 (\$ thousands)</u>
1. Technical Assistance	7,900
2. Commodities	<u>100</u>
Total	8,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	12,000	2,400		
Estimated through September 30, 1978	12,000	2,400	8,000	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	8,000	-	20,000	

U.S. Sources To Be Selected.

TITLE Strengthening of Rural Health Delivery		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
NUMBER 263-0015			FY 79 1,800	LIFE OF PROJECT 7,800	
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	NEW <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PROJECT REFERENCE FY 78 Congressional Presentation, p. 23	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 76	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 80	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 81

Purpose: To assist the Ministry of Health identify major constraints limiting the effectiveness of the rural health service, and devise and test alternative approaches, which will improve the effectiveness of the system.

Background and Progress to Date: Egypt's rural health delivery system is among the largest and best staffed in the developing world. Nevertheless, rural Egyptians continue to experience excessive mortality and morbidity (particularly among infants and children). Improvements in transport, communication, management, supervision and professional milieu are the key to developing a more responsive system. Project implementation was delayed until late 1977 primarily because the Ministry of Health was unfamiliar with host country contracting and procurement procedures. This will extend the project completion date. The project is now under a full time Ministry of Health director who has initiated procurement and selected a potential contractor. Full-scale project activities under the U.S. contractor will begin January 1978.

Host Country and Other Donors: UNICEF has been the principal donor in strengthening rural health delivery by providing transport, maternal and child health care and laboratory equipment for nutrition centers. The World Health Organization provides technical assistance in general health services. The Federal Republic of Germany supports bilharzia control. The planned Government of Egypt contribution is Egyptian pounds 2.17 million (\$3.1 million).

FY 1979 Program: Field tests will be implemented in four of eight project districts to measure the impact of: (a) improved transport and communication on services delivery and outreach; (b) various patterns of rewards and incentives (available within the Government of Egypt personnel system) on job performance; and (c) better supervision and training on the overall quality and

quantity of services delivered under the system. Additional transport, communication and medical equipment will be procured. In-service and participant training will support project activities.

Beneficiaries: Direct project beneficiaries will be the approximately 2,000 rural health personnel trained to provide improved services. The ultimate beneficiaries will be the two million rural poor living within the test districts.

Major Outputs:	All Years
1. Results Measured of Improved Systems and Incentive Program Initiated	8 Districts
2. Trained Personnel:	
In-service	1,700
U. S. and Third Country	140
3. Facilities Equipped, Staffed and Served by Improved Support Systems	200

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:	FY 79 (\$ thousands)
1. Contract Services	550
2. Participant Training	250
3. Commodities	880
4. Other Costs	120
Total	1,800

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	1,800	0	1,800	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	1,800	1,600		
Estimated through September 30, 1978	3,600	1,600	2,000	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	1,800	2,400	7,800	Westinghouse Health Systems

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79-05

TITLE Applied Science and Technology Research		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
			FY 79 4,000	LIFE OF PROJECT 20,000	
NUMBER 263-0016	NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78 Congressional	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 77	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 81	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 82
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentation, p. 24			

Purpose: To improve Egypt's institutional capability to develop and manage science and technology research addressing priority development problems.

Background and Progress to Date: The Government of Egypt has requested a program that would help the scientific community direct its energies toward addressing the practical problems inhibiting economic development and social improvement. The program will provide the Egyptian Academy of Scientific Research and Technology (ASRT) and the National Research Council (NRC) training and advisors to improve management skills and policy planning and carry out research projects. Other research entities are being encouraged to participate as well.

During the first year of project activity, technical assistance contractors have been selected; initial training carried out in electronic equipment maintenance and scientific/technical information systems; incentive procedures established; basic equipment requirements established; two demonstration projects identified (nutrition and hygiene, and appropriate farm technology); and five research projects tentatively selected including water resources, silt loss and fisheries.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government is providing facilities, salaries and equipment. The Academy and the National Research Center benefit from several bilateral and multilateral programs.

FY 1979 Program: Applied research and demonstration sub-projects will continue. The national scientific and technical information system will become operational. Activities with demonstrated potential for development as separate projects will be identified.

Beneficiaries: Research and demonstration projects are designed

for applied use and to deal with problems of national interest. Various segments of Egyptian society will benefit directly from the research and technology depending upon the specific area of the sub-project. Since there will be a wide range of sub-projects aimed at industrial, agricultural, and social improvements, there will be a concomitant wide spectrum of the population directly benefitted.

Major Outputs:All Years

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Applied research and development projects | |
| 2. Large-scale demonstration projects underway | 4 |
| 3. A national scientific and technical information system | 1 |
| 4. Trained Personnel | 450 |

A.I.D. Financed InputsFY 79 (\$ thousands)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| 1. Technical Advisors | 1,000 |
| 2. Participant Training | 630 |
| 3. Commodities | 1,870 |
| 4. Other Costs | 400 |

Total

4,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	3,900	3	3,897	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	4,200	3,900		
Estimated through September 30, 1978	8,100	3,903	4,197	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	4,000	7,900	20,000	

National Academy of Sciences
University of Wisconsin
National Science Foundation
Others to be selected

TITLE Water Use and Management		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 79 1,500		LIFE OF PROJECT 7,000
NUMBER 263-0017	NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 76	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 81	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 82
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Congressional Presentation, p. 25			

Purpose: To develop and demonstrate improved irrigation water management and associated on-farm cultural practices that will increase agricultural production.

Background and Progress to Date: Egyptian agriculture has one of the longest histories of continuous irrigated agriculture. With the advent of the Aswan High Dam (which stabilized the Nile River flow and the development of new lands), the irrigation and management system is now one of the newest and largest irrigation systems in the world. However, the increase in water availability, coupled with poor water use and mismanagement, has brought with it serious problems of rising water tables, water-logging and increased surface salinity.

Colorado State University (CSU) and the Ministries of Irrigation and Agriculture are designing a program to improve irrigation and water use practices in Egypt. To date they have developed work plans, selected project areas and have undertaken necessary project support activities, including project staffing and equipment procurement.

Host Country and Other Donors: Several donors are studying the possibility of assisting with various activities which would complement project efforts. The GOE input to this project for CY 1980 is LE 579,464 and projected life of project support estimated at LE 3 million (\$4.3 million equivalent).

FY 79 Program: The project team will continue to work with Egyptian technicians and small farmers in: (1) adaptation and testing of improved on-farm agronomic and irrigation practices; (2) training local staff to conduct an on-farm water management training program; and (3) determining water budgets (water delivery, consumption and return flow) for the project areas.

Beneficiaries: The initial beneficiaries will be 800 - 1,000 small farmers participating in the experiments during the first two years, and over 3,000 farmers during the life of the pilot project. Benefits will eventually spread to larger farm population as project areas are expanded. A portion of the funds will defray costs of local facilities and services.

Major Outputs:

All Years

1. Analysis of water use and management
2. Water delivery/control systems
3. Improved delivery/systems expanded to other project areas
4. National plan for the Old Lands
5. Trained personnel 100

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:

FY 79 (\$ thousands)

1. Technical Advisors 700
2. Participant Training 130
3. Equipment and Supplies 110
4. Other Costs 560

Total 1,500

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	2,300	104	2,196	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	1,500	1,800		
Estimated through September 30, 1978	3,800	1,904	1,896	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	1,500	1,700	7,000	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	

Consortium for International Development
(Colorado State University)

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79-05

TITLE Integrated Social Work Training Centers		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		LIFE OF PROJECT 4,500
NUMBER 263-0020		PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78	FY 79 900	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 80	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 81
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	NEW <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Congressional Presentation, p. 26			

Purpose: To design and test ways through which social services may be increased in number, coverage and effectiveness through the involvement of local community development associations in identification and implementation of these services.

Background and Progress to Date: In its efforts to decentralize the social services system, the Ministry of Social Affairs (MSA) has tried to increase local participation in the process of identifying and implementing basic social services programs. The project will assist the MSA to develop methods to do this. The Ministry will receive technical assistance, training and training equipment to enable: (a) upgrading of Ministry staff and community development association volunteers at two in-service training centers; (b) redesign and testing of how Ministry staff will assist association operations; and (c) design and implementation of an improved management information system. U.S. training and equipment procurement are underway. The scope of work for a contract with HEW for evaluation and support of project activities has been agreed to by the Ministry. Negotiations for long-term technical assistance will be completed by February 1978 and field work will begin in early 1978.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government plans to provide \$4,300,000 equivalent in local currency for buildings, renovations, staff and operating expenses for two training centers and surrounding social units.

FY 1979 Program: Following the evaluation of the first residential training sessions, eight additional community development associations will begin to do "needs assessments" and develop area specific priority service programs. FY 79 evaluation of the Management Information Systems will allow a decision whether to proceed with a national program.

Beneficiaries: Primary program beneficiaries are the residents of rural communities in the two Governorates benefitting from trained personnel and improved service outreach mobilized at the local level. About \$371,000 will finance local costs associated with the project.

Major Outputs: All Years

1. Training System for Community Organizers. Personnel Trained.	120
2. In-service Training Programs Established. Social Service Workers Trained.	120
3. Social Units Upgraded in Governorates.	2
4. Ministry Management Information System Established/Operable	1

A.I.D. Financed Inputs: FY 79 (\$ thousands)

1. Technical Assistance	400
2. Participant Training	110
3. Commodities	300
4. Other Costs	90

Total 900

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	1,000	--	1,000	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	2,000	1,150		
Estimated through September 30, 1978	3,000	1,150	1,850	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	900	600	4,500	

PASA-HEW; other U.S. contractor(s) to be selected.

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79-05

TITLE Development Decentralization (Local Development)		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
			FY 79 2,500	LIFE OF PROJECT 7,500	
NUMBER 263-0021	NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 82	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 83
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Congressional Presentation, p.27			

Purpose: To increase the capacity of local Village Councils to plan and carry out economic and social development projects of benefit to the local community.

Background and Progress to Date: Local government councils complement appointed officials at the governorate, district, and village levels. The councils are empowered to finance and implement locally determined development activities using funds put at their disposal by the national government. The Ministry of Local Government wishes to augment the flow of such funds but lacks "seed money" and trained personnel to carry out these increased financial, managerial and evaluative responsibilities.

The project will facilitate planning and implementation of locally financed development activities, capitalizing a Local Development Fund (LDF) to fund loans to Village Councils for revenue generating projects. The funds generated by these projects will augment the Village Councils' local development budgets. The project also helps establish a local training academy for Ministry personnel and local officials to develop financial, managerial and technical skills necessary to administer and support local development efforts.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government of Egypt will provide budget support for costs of administering LDF, major construction costs of a training academy, and in-service training costs. There are no other donors.

FY 1979 Program: Over 100 village projects will be selected and funded. Additional monies will be provided to the loan fund for financing new local projects. The training academy will become operational and in-service training programs will be initiated.

Beneficiaries: Direct beneficiary will be the village councils

whose development budgets will be augmented by the funds generated under the local projects. To the extent that these generated funds are used for village development projects, the entire population of these rural villages will benefit.

Major Outputs: All Years

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Loans to Village Councils | 265 |
| 2. Participant Training | 91 |
| 3. Training Academy established/local officials trained | 400 |

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:

FY79 (\$ thousands)

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Technical Assistance | 400 |
| 2. Participant Training | 210 |
| 3. Equipment and Supplies | 260 |
| 4. Other Costs | <u>1,630</u> |

Total 2,500

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	1,500	770		
Estimated through September 30, 1978	1,500	770	730	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	To be selected.
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	2,500	3,500	7,500	

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79.05

TITLE Technology Transfer and Manpower Development III		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 79 2,000		LIFE OF PROJECT 9,500
NUMBER 263-0026	NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 77 Congressional Presentation, p. 19 and Advice of Program Change (7/25/77)	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 77	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 80
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Purpose: To upgrade the scientific, technical and managerial staff and activities of public agencies, institutions and enterprises in Egypt.

Background and Progress to Date: Egyptian scientists, administrators and managers, isolated from U.S. technology and administrative expertise because of the break in diplomatic relations from 1967 to 1974, need to be brought up to date quickly through renewed contact with American expertise. This project finances the foreign exchange cost of technical assistance and training to upgrade the scientific, technological, planning, managerial and administrative capabilities of government agencies, research institutions and other development-oriented organizations in Egypt and the commodities that embody appropriate kinds of advanced technologies.

Similar grants since FY 1975 have been utilized to provide highly qualified U.S. specialists to Egypt on a short-term basis to assist the Government on a wide variety of subjects.

Through the end of FY 1977 approximately 400 Egyptians have been brought to the United States for consultation, specialized training or observational tours under this program. The Egyptians have requested that support for these activities continue through FY 1979.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government of Egypt provides administrative support for the U.S. specialists, including in-country transportation, secretarial services and translation services as well as counterpart salaries.

FY 1979 Program: Two million dollars requested for FY 1979 will finance an estimated 150 months of specialized contract services (\$900,000), 500 months of participant training

in a wide variety of fields related to socio-economic development (\$1,000,000) and selected commodities and equipment needed to fully implement technical exchanges (\$100,000).

Beneficiaries: Direct beneficiaries are the people receiving training/consultant visits. To the extent their increased knowledge removes scientific/technological or managerial obstacles to development, benefits will accrue to a larger part of the population.

Major Outputs:All Years

1. Person-months of Technical Assistance	400
2. Person-months of Training	1,800
3. Placement of Commodities	10

A.I.D. Financed InputsFY 79 (\$ thousands)

1. Technical Assistance	900
2. Participant Training	1,000
3. Commodities	100

Total 2,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	4,500	33	4,467	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	3,000	3,500		
Estimated through September 30, 1978	7,500	3,533	3,967	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	2,000	-0-	9,500	

Various U.S. private sector contractors,
U.S. Government agencies and universities

TITLE Rice Research and Training		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 79 1,800		LIFE OF PROJECT 8,200
NUMBER 263-0027 GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	NEW <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78 Congressional Presentation, p. 28; Advice of Program Change (8/19/77)	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 77	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 81	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 82

Purpose: To revitalize the Ministry of Agriculture research and extension activities related to the production, processing and storage of rice.

Background and Progress to Date: Egypt's year round growing season, ample water supply and suitable soil conditions have resulted in relatively high rice yields when compared to world averages. However, major constraints in plant breeding, pest control, and extension have contributed to stagnation in productivity. This has resulted in problems of meeting domestic rice needs for a rapidly growing population. This project will help find ways to address these problems. An agreement was signed with the Government of Egypt (GOE) late in 1977. Contracting procedures are underway and the GOE has begun to take the necessary administrative steps to get the project underway.

Host Country and Other Donors: The GOE will contribute an estimated \$7.4 million over the life of the project for personnel, facilities and other local costs. There are no other major donors working on rice in Egypt.

FY 1979 Program: Project activities will concentrate on administration, management improvements and establishing a research framework and policy; prototype equipment will be developed and tested; a seed farm will be established and returning trained Egyptian personnel will assume research, training and management responsibilities under U.S. institutional guidance.

Beneficiaries: The project is aimed at the approximate one million small peasant farmers with an average holding of two to three acres, of which one acre is planted annually to rice. Consumers will benefit directly from the program to the extent that supply is increased.

Major Outputs: All Years

1. Established process to coordinate research policy and extension.
2. Improved production research institute.
3. New varieties/cultural practices disseminated to farmers.
4. Appropriate production/processing machinery identified/developed
5. Improved seed production technology and distribution.
6. Improved research/training in processing and storage.

A.I.D. Financial Inputs

FY 79 (\$ thousands)

1. Technical Assistance	1,090
2. Participant Training	160
3. Equipment and Supplies	550
Total	1,800

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	2,367	-	2,367	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	1,500	2,000		
Estimated through September 30, 1978	3,867	2,000	1,867	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	1,800	2,533	8,200	

To be selected.

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79-05

TITLE Family Planning		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
			FY 79 6,500	LIFE OF PROJECT	20,000
NUMBER 263-0029	NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78 Congressional Presentation, p. 29, Advice of Program Change, August 1977	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 77	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 81	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 82
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Purpose: To improve the quality and consistency of family planning services offered by the Ministry of Health through the provision of advisory services, training, support of staff and selected program operations and contraceptive supplies.

Background and Progress to Date: Egypt's population is estimated (1976) at 38.2 million, and if the present growth rate (2.2%) is not curbed, will double in 28 years. Some 44 percent of the people live in urban areas, and an estimated 96 percent of the population is crowded into only 4 percent of the land. Efforts by the Government to deliver effective family planning services continue to be impeded by shortcomings in program management, shortages of trained manpower, and a lack of reliable systems for contraceptive supply. In September 1977 the Ministry of Health was reorganized to strengthen the administration and coordination of its family planning program. A.I.D. is presently preparing a multi-year strategy paper which will define new activities complementing those now being undertaken in social service delivery, training of medical and paramedical personnel, contraceptive supply and management.

Host Country and Other Donors: The World Bank is completing a \$5.0 million program directed at facility construction to increase the number of training institutes and service outlets, and is considering a multi-year \$25.0 million program. United Nations assistance from 1976-80 may total \$10 million and is being used primarily to finance research, training and raw material for oral contraceptives. Other UN programs, e.g., World Health Organization, International Planned Parenthood Federation, Family Planning International Association, Ford Foundation and Population Council and UNICEF provide support for various sub-projects.

FY 1979 Program: The program will focus on: (a) expansion of the integrated village social services delivery system; (b) training of medical school graduates in basic family planning and maternal and child health care techniques; (c) development of a field training program for medical/paramedical personnel; (d) contraceptive supply; and (e) management improvements. Approximately \$2.2 million will finance local costs associated with the project.

Beneficiaries: All family members, but especially children and women of fertile age, will benefit from better health care; social and economic benefits should accrue to smaller families.

Major Outputs: All Years

1. Village Integrated Social Service Programs	302
2. Trained Staff	5,300
3. Field and Clinical Training Sites	2
4. Couple-Years of Protection (000)	1,440

A.I.D. Financed Inputs: FY 79 (\$ thousands)

1. Technical Assistance	700
2. Training	430
3. Commodities	3,400
4. Other Costs	1,970

Total 6,500

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	4,000	0	4,000	American University in Cairo for integrated social services delivery system. Institutional contractors to be solicited for other activity areas.
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	6,500	3,200		
Estimated through September 30, 1978	10,500	3,200	7,300	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	6,500	3,000	20,000	

TITLE Suez Electric Generating Plant		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
			FY 79 100,000	LIFE OF PROJECT	100,000
NUMBER 263-0030	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78 Congressional	INITIAL OBLIGATION	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (revised), p. 21	FY 79	FY 79	OF PROJECT FY 84

Purpose: To provide power needed for continual industrial expansion and improvement of rural and urban living conditions in the Suez Canal area.

Background: Supply/demand studies financed initially by A.I.D. and currently by IBRD project an annual load growth of about 10 percent per annum over the next decade and projections for 1983 show that Egypt will still have a serious deficit in power generation which will act as a brake on development. Analyses show that a 600 mw plant is needed to meet projected demand in the Suez area. Therefore, plans for meeting this demand must commence immediately.

Selection of a consultant to analyze the least-cost method of obtaining the needed 600 mw of power is now in progress. The power from Nile barrages (hydro) or, alternatively, from a thermal plant using existing gas fields or collecting gas now being flared. After selection of the type of plant and site location, a detailed study will be prepared including cost and environmental analyses. Both phases of the study will be completed in early 1979. The foreign exchange cost is estimated at \$250.0 million. This project will complement A.I.D. FY 1976/77/78 electricity distribution projects, and the other proposed FY 1979 Provincial Electrical Distribution Project, all of which are designed to bring electricity to urban and rural households.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government of Egypt will provide all Egyptian currency resources needed for this project. IBRD and Arab donors will contribute \$150.0 million in addition to the funds provided by A.I.D.

FY 1979 Program: Planning (design, engineering) will commence in 1979. Construction will start in 1980. Completion and start-up should occur in 1983.

Beneficiaries: The primary beneficiaries will be the industrial sector of Egypt; the secondary beneficiaries will be the populace at large through increased employment and quality of life benefits from electrical power.

Major Outputs: A 600 mw electric generating plant, equipped, staffed and operating.

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:	FY 79 (\$ thousands)
Equipment	100,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	-	-	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	-	-	-	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	100,000	-	100,000	To be Selected.

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79-05

TITLE Agriculture Mechanization		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 79 21,000			LIFE OF PROJECT 44,000
NUMBER 263-0031	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78 Congressional Presentation, p. 32	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 82	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 83	
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input type="checkbox"/>					

Purpose: To create the institutional framework and credit mechanism through which various types of farm machinery can be purchased, effectively used and maintained by individual farmers, farmer groups or cooperatives.

Background: Comparisons of food production trends with projected rapid population growth underline the vital need to increase food production through better use of modern technology including mechanization. There exists considerable scope for revitalization of production through rehabilitation/replacement of existing machinery and expansion of use of efficient small and intermediate scale mechanical equipment. In FY 1978, the long-term required support for farm mechanization will be determined through a major technical, economic and social feasibility study. Phase I of the project (FY 1979-80) will concentrate on rehabilitation/replacement of capital equipment and establishing organization/procedures to service the small farmers involving private sector trading companies in importation, demonstration, credit, maintenance/repair, etc.

Host Country and Other Donor Programs: The World Bank is planning a limited mechanization program for two provinces. The Government of Egypt (GOE) financing of farm mechanization is now major and will be coordinated with this project.

FY 1979 Program: Details of the FY 1979 program will be determined by a FY 1978 feasibility study/design work. It is anticipated that the Phase I program will include: (1) importing a line of tillage, planting, land leveling, repair and service equipment; (2) developing a testing and demonstration center for mechanization; and (3) establishing service network (farm credit, training, extension, etc.) with the private sector trading companies. A large portion of the funding will provide farmer credit to purchase locally produced farm items and to obtain services from the domestic agribusiness sector.

Beneficiaries: The majority of Egypt's 3.0 million farmers will benefit from project inputs, increasing farmers' incomes and land productivity.

Major Outputs:All Years

1. Procedures and Organization to Deliver Increased Services to Farmers (Private Sector Companies)
2. Testing/Demonstration Prototype Equipment (Private Sector Companies)
3. Detailed Long-term Mechanization Plan (Phase II Design) 1
4. Trained Equipment Specialists 40

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:FY 79 (\$ thousands)

1. Technical Assistance 600
2. Training 100
3. Commodities 10,000
4. Credit Fund Capitalization 9,500
5. Other Costs 800

Total 21,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	-	-	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	-	-	-	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	21,000	23,000	44,000	To Be Selected.

TITLE Alexandria Sewage II		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 79 40,000			LIFE OF PROJECT 55,000
NUMBER 263-0038	NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE Advice of FY 77	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 77	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 84	
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Program Change (09/02/77)				

Purpose: To improve the Alexandria sanitary sewage system by rehabilitation and construction of improved collection, treatment and disposal facilities.

Background: Alexandria is the principal seaport of Egypt and second only to Cairo as a population and industrial center. Its permanent population is increased by about 30 percent during the summer tourist season. Alexandria experiences higher enteric disease rates than any other large governorate, including Cairo. Its typhoid-paratyphoid attack rate is over 10 percent higher than Cairo and its infectious hepatitis rate more than twice as great. Some of the higher rates can be attributed to the heavy use of polluted bathing beaches during the tourist season. This project is related to the FY 77 A.I.D. loan for initial improvement to Alexandria's sewage system, including establishment of a solid waste collection/disposal system, rehabilitating and reconstructing existing sewer lines, and providing service to an unsewered area.

This project further addresses sewage system problems by providing for improved sanitary sewage treatment facilities and for the safe and environmentally acceptable disposal of water-borne sanitary wastes. Sewage system studies and preliminary engineering presently being performed will most likely determine that disposal by 8-10 kilometer ocean outfalls will be the best alternative method, although lagoon treatment/desert disposal is also under consideration. The project will include financing of detailed engineering, equipment procurement and facility construction.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government of Egypt, through the General Organization for Sewerage and Sanitary Drainage (GOSSD), will provide all local currency funding required, estimated to equal about \$75 million. No other donor

participation in this project is expected at this time.

FY 1979 Program: The proposed loan will fund the foreign exchange costs for engineering services required for the detail design and supervision of project construction, and for related equipment, machinery and construction consumables.

Beneficiaries: The permanent and tourist populations of Alexandria will be the direct beneficiaries of this project in the form of improved health, unpolluted environment, and related cost savings. Secondary benefits will accrue to local industries and tourist service enterprise due to improved workers' health/output and environmental attractiveness, respectively.

Major Outputs: All Years. New and/or rehabilitated sewage treatment facilities, including collection systems and an environmentally acceptable sewage disposal system.

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:	FY 79 (\$ thousands)
1. Engineering Services	4,000
2. Equipment/Materials	36,000
Total	40,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	15,000	--	--	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978		--	--	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	15,000	--	--	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	U.S. sources to be selected
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	40,000		55,000	

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79-05

TITLE Suez Canal Port Development		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
			FY 79 20,000	LIFE OF PROJECT 20,000	
NUMBER 273-0047	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 83
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input type="checkbox"/>	Congressional Presentation, p. 37			

Purpose: To facilitate more efficient and economic movement of goods through Egypt's ocean ports by expanding and improving port facilities near Port Said and Suez City.

Background: General cargo tonnage through Port Said is projected to increase from about one million presently to three million tons annually by 1980 and to ten million tons by the year 2000. For the Suez City port, cargo tonnage is projected to increase from almost negligible amounts at the present to 1.3 million tons by 1985 and to 6.0 million tons by the year 2000. To accommodate these long-term demands it will be necessary to develop new port areas because the existing ports cannot be expanded further without serious conflict with development of urban areas and with Suez Canal operations.

The proposed project will include dredging; construction of general cargo and bulk berths, transit sheds, warehouses, open storage areas, internal roads and utilities; and provision of cargo handling equipment.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government of Egypt will provide all local currency financing required, estimated to equal about \$60 million. No other donors are involved at present.

FY 79 Program: The \$30 million grant is proposed to fund the foreign exchange costs of detailed engineering design services and the procurement of U.S. source construction materials and related port equipment.

Beneficiaries: Increased efficiencies of cargo handling through the Suez ports will result in cost savings to both producers and consumers alike.

Major Outputs: All Years. Improved and expanded port facilities and services in Port Said and Suez City, including new berths, cargo handling equipment, transit sheds, warehousing space, etc., together with better trained and managed port operating staffs.

A.I.D. Financed InputsFY 79 (\$ thousands)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Engineering and design | 2,000 |
| 2. Training | 1,000 |
| 3. Construction materials/equipment | 17,000 |

Total	20,000
-------	--------

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	--	--	--	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	--	--	--	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	--	--	--	
	--	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	20,000	--	20,000	U.S. sources to be selected.

TITLE Agriculture Development Systems		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
			FY 79	2,000	LIFE OF PROJECT 11,000
NUMBER 263-0041	NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78 Congressional	INITIAL OBLIGATION	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentation, p. 30; Advice of Program Change (8/29/77)	FY 77	FY 81	OF PROJECT FY 82

Purpose: To create within the Ministry of Agriculture and related agencies an improved capacity for planning development programs and for delivery of services which will enable farmers to increase production profitably.

Background and Progress to Date: The Egyptian Government's knowledge of new systems to increase agricultural production has not kept pace with developments. In 1976 the GOE asked for assistance in updating its technological, analytical and managerial skills associated with a systems approach to the agricultural sector. AID and the Ministry have explored possible linkages between the GOE and a US university. Following a visit to the US in 1976 the Ministry invited the University of California at Davis to develop a collaborative relationship under Title XII. Teams responsible for designing this project have visited Egypt and are in the process of developing a complete action program.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government's input for FY 79 is estimated at LE 1,000,000. A wide variety of donors are active in complementary agriculture activities.

FY 1979 Program: The project will be fully operational with a US collaborative assistance program in place and the action programs underway. This program will center on: (a) horticulture; (b) agricultural economics; (c) improvements of the extension system; and (d) formulation and design of new joint research activities.

Beneficiaries: The immediate beneficiary will be the Ministry of Agriculture. Ultimately, however, the new knowledge generated from research, improved planning, and implementation of development projects and delivery of production services will benefit the majority of 22 million persons on Egypt's three million farms.

Major Outputs:**All Years**

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Sub-projects implemented: | |
| Horticulture | 8 |
| Agricultural economics | 4 |
| 2. Feasibility studies completed | 11 |
| 3. Joint research projects | 6 |
| 4. Trained personnel | 55 |
| 5. Administration/organization established | 1 |

A.I.D. Financed Inputs**FY 79 (\$ thousands)**

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 1. Technical Advisors | 530 |
| 2. Training | 85 |
| 3. Commodities | 900 |
| 4. Other Costs | 485 |

Total	2,000
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U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	1,200	-	1,200	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	3,800	3,500		
Estimated through September 30, 1978	5,000	3,500	1,500	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	2,000	4,000	11,000	University of California (U.C. Davis, Executive Agent)

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79-05

TITLE Agribusiness Development		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance		PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 79 25,000		LIFE OF PROJECT 25,000
NUMBER 263-0056	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78 Congressional Presentation, p. 22	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 82	
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input type="checkbox"/>					

Purpose: To enlarge the role of the private sector in new agricultural production for export.

Background and Progress to Date: Agriculture accounts for most of Egypt's foreign commerce, and for over half of all exports. The Government of Egypt (GOE) is interested in expanding its production of fruits, vegetables and other agricultural products for export and import substitution. New policies and incentives are being promoted to encourage investment by foreign firms to stimulate this important sector and to develop former arid areas now being opened to cultivation to utilize the year-round availability of irrigation water. While the Government has already installed major infrastructure (main canals and drains) in some of the new areas, sizeable capital investment is still required to finance secondary irrigation, drainage systems, facilities and equipment necessary to make economical size units possible. Improved management also will be necessary to bring adequate returns to the high investment costs of land development and other infrastructure and equipment.

The proposed project would provide financing for the GOE to support several U.S.-Egyptian private sector joint ventures now under discussion. The Agribusiness Council has identified several projects that have good development prospects for foreign investment including: fresh vegetables for export, an integrated broiler production complex with an output of 5-6 million birds per year, fluid milk processing and marketing, and oil seed processing. Several other possibilities also are under formulation and investigation and detailed project profiles on these activities are now being prepared for discussion with U.S. agribusinesses. The grant will finance U.S.-source equipment and other materials.

Host Country and Other Donors: We expect private equity capital investments to finance over one-half of the cost of the projects. This may come from Egyptian companies, and Arab, U.S. or other foreign investors.

FY 1979 Program: A grant of \$25 million is proposed to provide foreign exchange financing needed for the sub-projects.

Beneficiaries: The Egyptian economy will benefit from an increased amount of national income, foreign exchange earnings and employment from foreign and domestic investment, plus benefits from new technology and modern management introduced by foreign investors.

Major Outputs:All Years

1. New Investments Initiated 6
2. Irrigation, Drainage Systems, Facilities and Other Infrastructure
3. Increased Acreage in Production

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:FY 79 (\$ thousands)

Equipment and Materials

25,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	-	-	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	-	-	-	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	25,000	-	25,000	To Be Selected.

TITLE Edfu Pulp and Paper Mill		FUNDS Security Supporting System	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 79 40,000		LIFE OF PROJECT 40,000
NUMBER 263-0058	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTINUING <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 83

Purpose: To increase the domestically produced supply of pulp and paper, and reduce the current imports of these commodities by an equal amount, saving a significant amount of scarce foreign exchange.

Background: Egypt's development strategy centers on improving balance of payments performance and development of local industry. New investment in pulp and paper production is expected to save foreign exchange, to provide employment, and to efficiently use local materials.

The project plans to utilize sugar cane bagasse as a raw material for production. To date bagasse has been burned as fuel; however, adequate bunker oil is available to meet fuel needs.

In November the Government of Egypt approved a short list of U.S. consulting firms to submit proposals for a technical/economic feasibility study, which is expected to be completed by December 1978.

Host Country and Other Donors: Local currency equal to \$40 million will come from the Government of Egypt. No other donor participates in paper production at present.

FY 1979 Program: The grant will provide foreign exchange for equipment, services and training programs.

Beneficiaries: The foreign exchange saved by the reduction of imports will have a benefit to the entire society.

The jobs created by the plant will have a direct impact on rural employment and will not contribute to further urban concentration in the industrial areas of Cairo and Alexandria.

Major Outputs: Expansion of plant to provide 26,000 tons a year of additional pulping capacity and 150 tons a day of new paper production capacity, plus a trained staff.

A.I.D. Financed Inputs	FY 79 (\$ thousands)
1. Engineering services	2,500
2. Equipment	37,000
3. Training, maintenance and management	500
Total	40,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	--	--	--	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	--	--	--	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	--	--	--	
	--	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	40,000	--	40,000	To be selected.

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79-05

TITLE Poultry Improvement		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
NUMBER 263-0060		PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78 Congressional Presentation, p. 31, Advice of Program Change (July 7, 1977)	FY 79 600	LIFE OF PROJECT 4,571	
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	NEW <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 77	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 80

Purpose: To develop programs that will assist Egypt to meet her long term goal of increasing poultry and egg production to approximately 1.5 billion eggs and 600 million broilers annually by 1987.

Background and Progress to Date: A major Egyptian concern is the critical need for animal protein to improve nutritional balance at affordable prices. Accordingly, the Government of Egypt has placed emphasis on increasing the production of poultry meat and eggs and has identified a number of requirements for achieving production objectives. Project focus will be directed at: (a) assessment of the investment needs and allocation of resources to both public and private producers; (b) pilot modernization of three Ministry breeding/hatchery farms for distribution to and use in village flocks; (c) management efficiencies in the National Poultry Company operations; (d) development of national plans for poultry breed improvement and increased production, marketing and usage of poultry vaccines, pharmaceuticals and feed additives for both village and commercial scale producers; and (e) a comprehensive study of village level production.

The Government of Egypt has solicited requests for proposals from U.S. institutions to provide needed technical assistance, and implementation will be under way by mid-1978.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government will contribute an estimated equivalent of \$1,265,000 in personnel, facilities, and local costs. There are a number of other donors currently involved in complementary poultry programs.

FY 1979 Program: Studies/analysis phase and the pilot modernization of three breeding/hatching farms initiated in FY 1978 will be completed in FY 1979. After evaluation of the project activities decisions will be made regarding specific sub-projects that will lead to increased poultry production.

Beneficiaries: Village producers will benefit from improved stock. Urban and rural consumers will benefit from increased supply and better prices contributing to improvement of the nutritional balance of the diets of lower income families.

Major Outputs:All Years

1. Poultry Sector Assessment	1
2. Poultry Company Improvement Program	1
3. National Plan for Breed Improvement	1
4. Modernization Breeding/Hatching Farms	1
5. National Vaccine/Feed Plan	1
6. Trained Personnel	70
7. Comprehensive Plan for Village Producers	1

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:FY 79 (\$ thousands)

1. Technical Advisors	260
2. Participant Training	60
3. Equipment and Supplies	280

Total 600

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	471	-	471	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	3,500	1,300	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	3,971	1,300	2,671	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	600	-	4,571	

To Be Selected.

TITLE Development Planning Studies		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
			FY 79 3,000	LIFE OF PROJECT 15,000	
NUMBER 263-0061	NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 82	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 83
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Congressional Presentation, p. 45			

Purpose: To strengthen the capabilities of Government of Egypt ministries to carry out sector, sub-sector, feasibility and pre-feasibility studies.

Background and Progress to Date: Development efforts are seriously constrained by the Government's limited capacity to plan, execute and manage development programs. Virtually every sector of the economy is affected by this weakness which then impedes industrial growth, investment, income promotion, savings, and social progress.

A pilot program between MIT and Cairo University is testing the feasibility of developing an institutional capability at Cairo University to strengthen the planning capabilities of participating ministries. Experience so far has shown that this approach seems feasible.

Host Government and Other Donors: The Government is expected to provide major local cost support to the cooperative MIT/Cairo University program including increasing the ministries' financing of individual study costs. The possibility of other donor financing of feasibility studies is being explored also.

FY 1979 Program: In FY 79 the MIT/Cairo University activity will be under full implementation: necessary staff will be contracted, a permanent quasi-independent institution will be established at Cairo University and 12 studies will be underway. The project will work toward the establishment of a specialized Government entity charged with setting substantive standards for project proposals, ensuring projects meet these criteria and seeing that appropriate feasibility and prefeasibility studies are carried out.

Beneficiaries: The university staff and Government personnel

associated with these activities will learn techniques and skills required to develop and assess economic and social development programs and projects. Improvements in the method by which Egyptian resources are allocated will benefit the general population.

Major Outputs	All Years
1. Studies completed	70
2. Projects developed	35
3. Personnel trained	
-- Cairo University	75
-- Ministries/banks	150

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:	FY 79 (\$ thousands)
1. Technical assistance	1,620
2. Participant training	330
3. Commodities	250
4. Other	800
Total	3,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	--	--	--	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	2,000	500		
Estimated through September 30, 1978	2,000	500	1,500	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	3,000	10,000	15,000	

MIT
Others to be selected.

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79.05

TITLE Vocational Education		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 79 2,000		LIFE OF PROJECT 7,000
NUMBER 263-0062 GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	NEW <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78 Congressional Presentation, p. 47	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 81	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 82

Purpose: To strengthen and expand the system of vocational and technical education to provide skilled workers required for economic and social development.

Background and Progress to Date: The shortage of skilled manpower in Egypt has increased in recent years as a result of priority development programs (such as Suez Canal area reconstruction), the expansion of construction and industry, and higher wages in neighboring states. Most vocational training institutions are poorly equipped and overcrowded, training is ineffective and unrelated to demand; and curricula and teaching methodology changes are essential to align them with modern industrial practices.

The project will assist the Government of Egypt to strengthen vocational training, develop a manpower policy, and improve the structure and coordination of manpower training efforts. Initial funding is planned for FY 1978.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government of Egypt will provide new facilities and financing for local materials, and produce training aids. IBRD is providing \$25 million for shop equipment and limited technical assistance. West Germany, East Germany, Japan, United Kingdom and Italy also provide limited technical assistance.

FY 1979 Program: The FY 79 focus will be on continuing manpower analysis, development of learning resource centers, design of curriculum and teaching aids, audio-visual education, on-the-job and training-within-industry programs. Equipment will be provided to select schools. Training in the U.S. and in Egypt will continue.

Beneficiaries: Direct beneficiaries will be the unemployed and underemployed trained under the program who can assume better and more productive incomes. General improvements for the population will occur as business and industry grow.

Major Outputs:**All Years**

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Manpower analyses | |
| 2. Manpower policy established | |
| 3. Teachers trained/upgraded | 1,300 |
| 4. Training programs established | 16 |
| 5. Curricula redesigned | |
| 6. Learning resource center established | 1 |

A.I.D. Financed Inputs**FY 79 (\$ thousands)**

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Technical Assistance | 750 |
| 2. Participant Training | 70 |
| 3. Commodities | 1,150 |
| 4. Other Costs | 30 |
| Total | 2,000 |

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977				To be selected.
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	3,000	1,200		
Estimated through September 30, 1978	3,000	1,200	1,800	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	2,000	2,000	7,000	

TITLE Development Information Systems		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
			FY 79 500	LIFE OF PROJECT 2,000	
NUMBER 263-0063	NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78 Congressional Presentation, p. 49	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 81	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 82
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Purpose: To increase the capacity of the Ministry of Information and Culture to produce effective "development messages" and media programs for mass communication. These media efforts will be concerned with selected social and economic development problems of principal concern to the urban and rural poor.

Background and Progress to Date: The Ministry of Information and Culture is planning to establish a Development Communication Center which will assist Government of Egypt ministries concerned with development to reach their client populations through a variety of mass media as well as inter-personal communication. Building on the creative talent and skill of the staff of the Ministry and its Public Opinion Center, the Development Communication Center will produce and disseminate a wide range of programs and materials on such topics as mother and child care, health, family planning, agricultural practices and nutrition. Dissemination will be by radio/TV dramas, newspapers, illustrated booklets, puppet theater and posters. An important element of the effort will be continual evaluation of the programs and their impact on attitudes and practices.

The Government of Egypt has requested U.S. assistance in the establishment and operation of the Development Communication Center. The initial obligation is planned for FY 1978. As part of preliminary design work, three communication specialists from the Ministry studied similar programs in the U.S. and in two Latin American countries.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government will provide major budget support for personnel, facilities and other local costs. The Federal Republic of Germany is training communication specialists at the University of Cairo in TV production techniques.

FY 1979 Program : Project consultants will assist in developing the Public Opinion Center to carry out more sophisticated research on target population attitudes before and after the development information campaign. Consultants will also help develop "information software" and evaluate the effectiveness of various programming techniques. In addition, U.S. training and equipment will be provided to meet special requirements of the Development Communication Center.

Beneficiaries: Urban and rural poor who will better understand and appreciate the advantages of participating in various development programs of the Government of Egypt.

Major Outputs: All Years

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. Development Communication Center Established | 1 |
| 2. Staff Trained in: | |
| a. Evaluation Techniques | 20 |
| b. Materials Production | 92 |
| 3. Experimental Projects Carried Out | 8 |

A.I.D. Financed Inputs: FY 79 (\$ thousands)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. Technical Assistance | 300 |
| 2. Participant Training | 130 |
| 3. Equipment/Supplies | 70 |

Total 500

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	To be Selected.
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	1,000	-	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	1,000	-	1,000	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	500	500	2,000	

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79-05

TITLE Aquaculture Development		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 79 2,500		LIFE OF PROJECT 12,000
NUMBER 263-0064	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78 Congressional Presentation, p. 51	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 81	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 82
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Purpose: To increase aquaculture fish production through improved management of existing governmental programs, improved research, and extension of fish production to village level operations.

Background and Progress to Date: There is a large unmet demand for protein in Egypt. Fish has been an important element in the traditional Egyptian diet; however, fish production has not kept pace with population growth. This has resulted in market shortages and a steady rise of fish prices, also affecting nutritional balance of the poorer population.

A.I.D.-financed aquaculture studies in 1976/77 have identified several priority areas for investigation, including (a) systems planning for long-term aquaculture expansion; (b) management of existing fisheries; (c) aquaculture practices in existing hatchery and farm facilities; (d) training in fresh water technology; and (e) small farmer technology. Project design will be completed by mid-1978, with implementation scheduled to begin by early FY 1979.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government of Egypt will provide approximately 25 percent of project costs for land, personnel, facilities and local cost financing. The Food and Agriculture Organization is providing about \$125,000 for technical assistance for a pilot aquaculture project. The World Bank has made some fishery studies but has taken no further action. The USSR is involved in aquatic research and laboratory facilities development.

FY 1979 Program: The focus in FY 1979 will be in: (a) physical development of new or existing fish farms; (b) extension of production facilities to village ponds; and (c) training in aquaculture planning, management and production.

Beneficiaries: The urban and rural population will be directly benefitted by increased supplies and reduced prices of fish and, therefore, better balanced diets.

Major Outputs: All Years

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. Development Plan for Public and Private Sector Fish Farms and Hatcheries | 1 |
| 2. Physical Improvements to Fish Production Ponds and New Construction | |
| 3. Development Plan for Extension of Production Facilities to Village Ponds | 1 |
| 4. Trained Management and Extension Personnel | 80 |
| 5. Development System for Marketing | 1 |
| 6. Village Fish Production Program | 1 |

A.I.D. Financed Inputs FY 79 (\$ thousands)

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| 1. Technical Assistance | 450 |
| 2. Participant Training | 300 |
| 3. Equipment and Supplies | 1,650 |
| 4. Other Costs | <u>100</u> |

Total 2,500

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	700	150		
Estimated through September 30, 1978	700	150	550	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	2,500	8,800	12,000	To Be Selected.

TITLE Urban Low Cost Health Delivery		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 79 12,000		LIFE OF PROJECT 16,000
NUMBER 263-0065	NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78 Congressional Presentation, p. 53	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 82	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 83
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Purpose: To demonstrate an urban health care delivery system capable of providing curative and preventative services to the majority of the residents at costs affordable to the society. Features of the demonstration would be replicable in other urban areas.

Background and Progress to Date: The Government of Egypt (GOE) has a large and complex system for health delivery in urban areas that relies on central facilities with little outreach capacity. The GOE desires to provide more efficient urban health services and has asked A.I.D. to assist in: (a) decentralizing the organization of most services; (b) coordinating the training, treatment and referral functions of the Ministry of Health, universities, the Ministry of Social Affairs, and private health systems; (c) improving management, administration and supervision; (d) introducing stronger elements of preventive care and family planning throughout the system; and (e) emphasizing delivery of services in the neighborhood.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government of Egypt will provide local cost financial support for implementation of improved systems and a portion of the construction and renovation of facilities that will be needed. The World Health Organization and UNICEF have supported urban health delivery by providing technical assistance and equipment for maternal and child health centers. The World Bank is planning a health/population oriented project in selected areas of Cairo.

FY 1979 Program: Delivery systems, major renovations and equipping of larger units will begin following FY 1978-funded studies of low cost solutions to health delivery needs, and supplies will be procured. Training in urban health services delivery, management and maintenance will continue. Assessment of cost per

patient and per service, including training costs, will be a part of the project's evaluation system. Each of these components will be designed to extend availability of comprehensive health services to other urban areas. The project will also assist the GOE in financing the renovation, equipment and furnishings for neighborhood health facilities, such as Maternal and Child Health Centers or School Health Clinics, and for a hospital that will serve as the base facility and as a training center in the demonstration area.

Beneficiaries: The demonstration program will concentrate on low-income areas of Cairo, with emphasis on mothers and pre-school age children.

Major Outputs:	All Years
1. Trained Personnel	740
2. Renovated Base Hospital, Training and Care Unit	1
3. Improved Management and Administration	1
4. Equipped Primary Care Facilities	

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:	FY 79 (\$ thousands)
1. Technical Assistance	300
2. Participant Training	200
3. Equipment and Supplies	1,500
4. Local Costs	10,000
Total	12,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	1. Architecture and Engineering Services to be Selected.
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	2,000	-	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	2,000	-	2,000	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	2. Technical Assistance Services to be Selected.
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	12,000	2,000	16,000	

TITLE Low Cost Housing and Community Upgrading		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
NUMBER 263-0066			FY 79 30,000	LIFE OF PROJECT 80,000
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	NEW <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78 Congressional Presentation, p. 55	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 79
				ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 83

Purpose: To design policies and plans for low cost housing and to assist the Government of Egypt provide improved low cost housing through upgrading existing informal settlements and constructing new communities for low income families.

Background and Progress to Date: The present need for housing in urban Egypt (about 1.5 million dwelling units) will double within 10 years. The Government's approach to this problem has been to construct large western-style apartment projects providing a relatively small number of middle and low income families with "flats" that are highly subsidized. Thus, the limited Government resources channeled into housing programs have had little effect on improving the quality of life of the poorest majority. Studies in 1976 and 1977 have recommended major policy changes and have suggested specific demonstration projects for implementation. This phased project will assist in: (a) upgrading five existing informal squatter settlements in Helwan; (b) constructing a new low income community in the Helwan industrial district of Greater Cairo; (c) upgrading the Ain Shams and older central Cairo (slum) areas; and (d) development of "growth centers" in provincial towns. To the extent possible, small private sector contractors will be involved in each construction phase and their capacity to provide better construction will be expanded through technical training and credit for needed equipment.

Host Country and Other Donors: Direct Government contributions in support of this project will total \$80 million. Other contributions include land and counterpart staff. The World Bank is developing a program for shelter construction and informal settlements that are being coordinated with the A.I.D. program.

FY 1979 Program: Activities will center on upgrading five sites and constructing a new community in the Helwan area. Required training in planning, finance, policy, cooperatives, etc., will be undertaken in the U.S. and in-country. Feasibility studies for new area developments and required support systems will commence for new upgrading in the Ain Shams, central Cairo, and outlying areas. A large portion of these funds are for essential local materials and services.

Beneficiaries: Immediate beneficiaries will be the approximately 187,000 people living in the demonstration areas receiving better shelter, services and employment opportunities. Additional low income populations will benefit from similar programs being replicated.

Major Outputs:

All Years

Demonstration Projects

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Upgraded Informal Settlements | 7 |
| 2. New Community Development | 1 |
| 3. Better Services in Project Areas | |
| 4. Direct Employment Generation | 10,500 |
| 5. Trained Personnel | 2,500 |
| 6. Feasibility Studies: | |
| New Area Developments | 2 |
| Supporting Systems | 2 |

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:

FY 79 (\$ thousands)

50% of Program Costs (Including U.S. Contract Advisory Service)

30,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	50,000	5,000		
Estimated through September 30, 1978	50,000	5,000		
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	30,000	-	80,000	To Be Selected.

TITLE University Instructional Materials and Libraries		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
			FY 79 1,500	LIFE OF PROJECT 8,000
NUMBER 263-0067	NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE Advice of FY 78	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 82
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Program Change to be provided		ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 83

Purpose: To make American university textbooks, instructional materials, professional journals and reference works easily available to Egyptian university students through libraries and low-cost student editions.

Background and Progress to Date: The Government of Egypt (GOE) has given education and human resources development its highest priority. A major problem at the university level is the lack of adequate textbooks, library services, audio-visual services and other educational technologies. Few materials are available and those that do exist are generally of low quality. Libraries are virtually non-functional; collections are inadequate; and the systems for use have broken down.

The GOE plans to: (1) establish three model comprehensive open stack central university libraries with model learning resource centers; (2) improve the 13 existing university central libraries; and (3) develop a model school of library science. A collaborative project is being developed with A.I.D. Services of textbook and bibliographic consultants and procurement of approximately 2,000 textbooks have been initiated.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government of Egypt will provide financing for construction of facilities for model libraries and learning resource centers and will facilitate local publishing of low cost editions of U.S. textbooks in English and Arabic.

FY 1979 Program: A.I.D. will finance publication of low cost Arabic translations and reprints of selected American university textbooks. Two model university libraries and a library science school will be developed, and modern education technologies will be introduced, tested, adapted, and revised for use in Egyptian universities.

Beneficiaries: Graduates and professors participating in various development areas will benefit from the material, systems, and improved services to be provided through this project. Substantial national benefits will also result from better prepared graduates.

Major Outputs: All Years

1. Model university libraries	3
2. School of library science developed	1
3. Library instructors trained	85
4. Textbooks translated/published (000)	1,330
5. Texts, reference materials journals provided (000)	45
6. Model university technology learning centers	13

A.I.D. Financed Inputs FY 79 (\$ thousands)

1. Contract Services	260
2. Participant Training	230
3. Commodities	700
4. Other Costs	310

Total 1,500

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	---	---	---	Academy for Educational Development
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	2,500	1,000		
Estimated through September 30, 1978	2,500	1,000	1,500	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Others to be selected.
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	1,500	4,000	8,000	

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79.05

TITLE Major Cereals		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
			FY 79 1,500	LIFE OF PROJECT 8,500	
NUMBER 263-0070	NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE Advice of FY 78	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 82	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 83
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Program to be submitted			

Purpose: Development and implementation of production programs in wheat and corn.

Background and Progress to Date: Wheat and corn are major food crops in Egypt; corn fodder is also a major feed source for live-stock. Studies conducted by the International Wheat and Maize Center (CIMMYT) estimate that potential exists for about 50 percent gain in production with: (1) a better trained, motivated and mobile extension staff; (2) adaptive research relative to farming practices; (3) variety improvements; (4) institutional improvements in research management; and (5) better plant protection measures. Accordingly, this project will provide an interdisciplinary approach to addressing the range of constraints outlined above.

Host Country and Other Donors: The CIMMYT has had a small program of variety introduction and improved cultural practices testing to be merged into a national wheat and corn program. There is no other significant donor. The estimated Government of Egypt input for FY 79 (CY 1980) is approximately LE 700,000 (\$1,001,000).

FY 1979 Program: Following the organization of project operations in late 1978, the program will: (1) recruit and train Egyptian staff; (2) undertake sub-sector analyses of wheat and corn production; (3) introduce adaptable breeding materials; (4) construct research, testing, demonstration, training and administration facilities; and (5) assess private sector involvement in seed distribution system.

Beneficiaries: Direct benefits will accrue to about two million farm families who produce some wheat and corn. Ultimate project benefits will clearly spread to a significantly large consumer group.

Major OutputsAll Years

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Trained staff | 130 |
| 2. Research, testing, demonstration and training facilities planned and constructed | 1 |
| 3. Breeding program, socio/economic studies and staff | Various |

A.I.D. Financed InputsFY 79 (\$ thousands)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Technical assistance contract | 560 |
| 2. Training | 260 |
| 3. Commodities | 680 |

Total	1,500
-------	-------

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	--	--	--	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	1,500	--		
Estimated through September 30, 1978	1,500	--	1,500	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	1,500	5,500	8,500	To be selected

TITLE Provincial Electrification		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance		PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
				FY 79 50,000	LIFE OF PROJECT 50,000
NUMBER 263-0074	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input type="checkbox"/>	None	FY 79	FY 79	OF PROJECT FY 84

Purpose: To modernize the rural economy by providing electrical power to homes, farms, and local businesses.

Background: This project will assist the Egyptian Rural Electrification Authority implement its second five year (1976-80) Rural Electrification Program, which includes provision of electric power to people in 38 towns, 2,000 villages and 25,000 hamlets. The proposed project will finance a portion of the foreign exchange costs of engineering services, electric power transmission and distribution equipment, and related service and maintenance equipment. The precise area and population coverage of this project will be determined by further study.

Host Country and Other Donors: The World Bank in June 1977 extended a \$48 million loan to Egypt for rural electrification and is planning further contributions. Canada also is considering a loan of \$25 million for rural electrification. The Government of Egypt will finance all the local currency costs associated with this project.

FY 1979 Program: This project will finance the foreign exchange costs of imported electric subtransmission and distribution equipment and related American engineering consulting services necessary to meet project requirements.

Beneficiaries: The direct beneficiaries of this project will be farmers, small businesses and industries and residents in the smaller provincial towns and villages in Egypt.

Major Outputs All Years: The major output of this project will be the provision of electric power to provincial and rural population centers. Electrification will permit the lighting of homes and community facilities and enable the use of fans, refrigerators, pumps, etc., thus enhancing the rural environment. Electrification also will permit the use of farm implements and the establishment of cottage industries utilizing electric power tools. Agricultural production can be increased by the provision of electric power irrigation pumps in areas not presently served by distribution systems.

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:	FY 79 (\$ thousands)
Equipment	46,000
Engineering Services	4,000
Total	50,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	-	-	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	-	-	-	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	50,000	-	50,000	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	To Be Selected.
		-	50,000	

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

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TITLE Grain/Tallow, Oil, Fats (TOF) Storage IV		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 79 20,000		LIFE OF PROJECT 20,000
NUMBER 263-0077	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTINUING <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 82
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>					

Purpose: To create an efficient grain storage system in Egypt by constructing modern food grain, tallow, vegetable oil and fats storage facilities at strategic points throughout the country.

Background: Approximately 70 percent of Egypt's food, tallow, vegetable oil, fats, and food grain imports are handled and stored in rain-free desert areas and temporary storage facilities. Grain losses from insects and rodents, plus contamination from dust and other undesirable pollutants in open and temporary storage areas is a growing concern as total food and storage needs increase.

U.S. assistance in addressing food storage and handling problems started with a FY 1975 loan of \$42.275 million to finance urgently needed grain silos in Alexandria and Cairo. In May 1977 a contract was signed with a U.S. consulting firm to update previous studies and develop a national, long-range master plan to meet Egypt's major food storage needs through 2000. In September 1977 a second A.I.D. loan was concluded for additional tallow, vegetable oil and fats storage facilities in Alexandria and for grain storage facilities in Safaga; and a further loan is being prepared for FY 1978 authorization.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government of Egypt will provide all local costs which are expected to be equivalent to \$20 million. No other donor is involved.

FY 1979 Program: A \$20 million grant is proposed for FY 1979 to finance additional priority storage facilities which will be identified by the long-range master plan now being designed under an earlier A.I.D. loan.

Beneficiaries: The direct beneficiaries of this project will be mainly the urban population who most heavily depend on the basic commodities handled under this project. Cleaner, non-infested grains plus non-polluted oils and fats, etc., will benefit the consumer in better food and nutritional quality of foods.

Major Outputs All Years: Constructed priority storage and distribution facilities completing another phase of the overall storage and distribution system for Egypt.

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:	FY 79 (\$ thousands)
1. Engineering Services	2,000
2. Equipment and Materials	18,000
Total	20,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	Ministry of Trade and Supply General Authority for Supply Commodities General Company for Silos
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	-	-	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	-	-	-	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Contractors to be selected.
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	20,000	-	20,000	

TITLE Private Sector Development		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 79 1,000			LIFE OF PROJECT 6,000
NUMBER 263-0078	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 83	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 84	
CONTINUING <input type="checkbox"/>						

Purpose: To stimulate private sector production and services oriented to address primary constraints for Egyptian small and medium size private sector enterprises.

Background: The Government of Egypt is promoting private investment and expansion of productivity in all sectors through various open door policies and investment incentives for Egyptian and foreign investors/entrepreneurs. Some more obvious constraints to private sector expansion are weaknesses in planning and management, poor financial planning and lack of access to credit -- all critical risk factors.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government of Egypt will provide required facilities and counterpart staff, plus required incentives. The World Bank has proposed a complementary \$40-45 million loan to the Government of Egypt Development Industrial Bank. A certain amount of their loan will be for small industry (\$7-8 million) with the remainder available for medium industry.

FY 1979 Program: A private enterprise advisory team will work with the Egyptian Investment Authority to develop a program of technical services to small and middle size enterprises engaged in areas such as handicrafts, cooperatives, livestock processing, small farm machinery manufacturing, and service industries. We expect those services to lead toward the formation of private sector institutions such as Chambers of Commerce which will strengthen linkages between enterprises engaged in complementary production activities and bring together potential investors and organizations able to provide investment capital.

Beneficiaries: Initial beneficiaries will be urban small and medium size enterprises. Subsequent project expansion to semi-rural market centers will benefit small industries that perform essential agri-business related services for the urban areas. Other economic benefits will accrue from expanded industrial projects providing income opportunities for a large urban and rural population.

Major Outputs:

All Years

1. Institutionalized Advisory Service for Small/Middle Size Private Sector Enterprises
2. Credit Worthy Production and Service Ventures Established or Expanded
3. Multi-disciplinary Advisory Group for Continued Promotion of Small Scale Industry Established
4. Trained Personnel 180

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:

FY 79 (\$ thousands)

1. Consultants (84 PM's) 640
2. Training 250
3. Supplies and Equipment 60
4. Other Costs 50

Total 1,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	-	-	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	-	-	-	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	1,000	5,000	6,000	To Be Selected.

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

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TITLE Small Farmer Production		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 79 7,000		LIFE OF PROJECT 12,500
NUMBER 263-0079	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 83	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 84
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input type="checkbox"/>				

Purpose: To increase agriculture productivity by making production inputs more readily available.

Background: Given Egypt's extremely limited land base available for agricultural production, some precision in the timing of production inputs is required to maximize the soil, water and plant relationships over time. Analyses indicate that these essential inputs -- fertilizer, improved seeds, animal feed, veterinary medicines and the appropriate combination of farm equipment -- often are not readily available in optimal amounts when farmers need them. The project objective is to assure the availability of these inputs in quantities required on a timely basis. A viable credit mechanism to finance these inputs is particularly important.

This project will draw upon the existing technological base, which is being supplemented by A.I.D./Government of Egypt agricultural projects (e.g., Major Cereals, Rice Production, Water Use and Management, Agricultural Development Systems and Poultry Improvement), to ascertain the inputs most required by farmers. The project will facilitate the availability of the needed production inputs through improved coordination, management, training and development of a viable village-level agricultural credit system.

Host Country and Other Donor Programs: There are no known programs of a similar nature planned by other donors. The input required from the Egyptian Government will be identified in the course of designing the program.

FY 1979 Program: The project design team will complete preliminary planning in late FY 1978. Program focus in FY 1979 will generally consist of: (1) selecting a contractor for technical assistance; (2) establishing the detailed operational procedures, including credit requirements and procedures; and (3) generating baseline data for use in further tailoring the project inputs and for subsequent project evaluation. A large portion of the loans to small farmers will purchase locally produced farm implements and other local inputs for production.

Beneficiaries: The project will be designed primarily to assist the small scale farmers on the old lands whose operations are most neglected and traditionally inefficient.

Major Outputs:**All Years**

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Baseline Survey | 1 |
| 2. Credit and Other Input/Coordination | 1 |
| 3. Trained Personnel (Management/Credit) | 240 |
| 4. Village Banks Capitalized/Operational | |

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:**FY 79 (\$ thousands)**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1. Technical Assistance | 525 |
| 2. Participant Training | 175 |
| 3. Commodities | 300 |
| 4. Loan Fund Capitalization | 5,500 |
| 5. Other Costs | 500 |

Total 7,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	-	-	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	-	-	-	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	7,000	5,500	12,500	To Be Selected.

TITLE Cairo Water Supply II		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 79 10,000		LIFE OF PROJECT 40,000
NUMBER 263-0089	NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE Advice of FY 77	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 77	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 81
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Program Change, 9/2/77			

Purpose: To improve the basic living conditions and quality of life of the urban poor through the distribution of potable water.

Background and Progress to Date: In 1976, the Government of Egypt reported that within the Cairo urban area some 276,000 households were not connected to the water system and obtained all their water from public fountains. The expansion of the distribution system is seriously lagging behind need. Presently, the Cairo Water Authority is installing only 11,000 house connections annually, primarily to those who can pay initial installation costs (the medium and higher income groups). This project will provide for the installation of approximately 35,000 additional household connections to residences not now served. The project will limit A.I.D.-financed connections to class "E" housing (the lowest class in the city). This project will continue A.I.D.'s effort started in FY 1977 when A.I.D. financed \$30 million for rehabilitation of the water system, including plant and pipeline, and for the installation of approximately 40,000 house connections, also for the lowest income group.

Host Country and Other Donors: A number of European governments are providing assistance (through suppliers' credits) for additional water production facilities, and the IBRD is financing an urban development project that includes house connections for water. The Government of Egypt is providing all Egyptian currency needed for these projects.

FY 1979 Program: Implementation will commence in late FY 1979 and all class E connections will be installed by the end of 1981.

Beneficiaries: Beneficiaries will be the lowest income sector of the population who live in permanent dwellings.

Major Outputs: The provision of potable water to approximately 35,000 class E dwellings.

A.I.D. Financed Inputs: FY 79 (\$thousands)

A.I.D. Funds will Finance the Imported
Materials and Certain Design
Assistance

10,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	30,000	-	-	U.S. Sources To Be Selected.
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	-	7,500	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	30,000	7,500	-	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	10,000	-	40,000	

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79-05

TITLE Middle Management Education Program		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
NUMBER 263-0090			FY 79 1,000	LIFE OF PROJECT 4,000	
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTINUING <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 81	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 82

Purpose: To improve the managerial skills of Egyptian middle managers associated with private and public entities involved in development type activities.

Background: The 1973 economic liberalization (open door) policy of the Government of Egypt (GOE) included recognition of the development role of the private sector; the need for an inflow of foreign investment and technology; and the need to provide investment incentives.

To facilitate the flow of U.S. investment capital, the Egypt-U.S. Joint Business Council (JBC) was created. Its reports find that, in order to implement Egyptian policy, management skills and techniques must be improved, particularly in the areas of marketing, business policy formulation and planning and adoption of new industrial technology, especially among tomorrow's business leaders -- today's middle managers.

This project will assist the GOE establish a program of intensive study and orientation directed at achieving the needed improvements identified above. Assuming favorable experience in a first year pilot program for 100 middle managers, this project will carry out a long-range training plan to educate another 300 selected middle managers.

Host Country and Other Donors: Various Egyptian institutions will participate in training with GOE budgetary support.

FY 1979 Program: With the guidance of the JBC, a one-year pilot program will be implemented in FY 79 in three 20-week cycles. Training in Egypt will consist of orientation and familiarization with the basic management methodology of U.S. business (case studies). Training in the U.S. will take the form of actual

application of management techniques in U.S. industry through: (1) direct exposure in industries, and (2) seminar instruction using case studies prepared for actual situations in Egypt.

Beneficiaries: Primary beneficiaries will be the middle managers who are provided with an increased awareness and capacity to manage the various elements within their respective industries. The expected efficiencies will be of long term benefit to the economy and people of Egypt in general as producers and consumers.

Major Outputs:All Years

1. Trained Middle Managers
2. Increased efficiency of management

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:FY 79 (\$ thousands)

Training 1,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	--	--	--	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	--	--	--	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	--	--	--	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	1,000	3,000	4,000	To be selected.

TITLE Cairo Sewage II		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
			FY 79 18,000	LIFE OF PROJECT 43,000	
NUMBER 263-0091	NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE Advice of FY 78 Program	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 84
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Change to be Submitted			

Purpose: To improve the general health and quality of urban life for the approximately eight million residents of the greater Cairo area by expansion of the sewage collection system's capacity and coverage, and by providing improved sewage treatment and disposal facilities.

Background: Cairo, Egypt's principal and capital city, consists of an urbanized area of about 260 square kilometers. Of this area, it is estimated that only 74 percent is sewered and only 45 percent of the buildings are connected to the public sewer system. Approximately 50 percent of the sewage collected is treated in treatment works; the remainder is discharged untreated into open drains. It is clear that, with an ever increasing population in the Cairo area and with the improvements underway to the potable water systems, massive capital inputs into Cairo's presently overloaded sewage system are necessary to expand and upgrade the present system to generally accepted standards.

This project will represent the second major A.I.D. grant to Egypt to improve Cairo's sewage system. The first grant, \$25 million planned for in FY 78, will provide for the initial improvements of the system as set forth in the master planning of system development prepared by a British consulting engineering firm under contract with the Ministry of Housing and Reconstruction.. This second grant provides for further expansion of the sewage system into heavily populated areas not presently sewered and includes rehabilitation and expansion of the sewage treatment works to reduce the amount of untreated sewage being discharged into open drains and the Nile River.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government, through the General Organization for Sewerage and Sanitary Drainage (GOSSD), will provide all local currency required, estimated at about

\$30 million equivalent. No other donor participation in this project is anticipated.

FY 1979 Program: This project will provide funding for the foreign exchange costs of detailed engineering design, procurement assistance and construction supervision and for related construction materials, machinery and equipment.

Beneficiaries: The direct benefits of this project, in terms of better health and unimpaired earning capacity, will accrue foremost to lower income groups now resident in presently unserved areas. However, overall health benefits will result from reduced discharge of untreated wastes on agricultural lands and into open drains adjacent to populated areas.

Major Outputs: All Years

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. New or rehabilitated sewage treatment facilities | 2 |
| 2. Expansion of the collection network into presently unserved areas. | Various |

A.I.D. Financed Inputs: FY 79 (\$ thousands)

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| 1. Engineering services | 2 million |
| 2. Equipment/materials | 16 million |
| Total | 18 million |

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	--	--	--	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	25,000	--		
Estimated through September 30, 1978	25,000	--	--	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	18,000	--	43,000	

U.S. sources to be selected

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79-05

TITLE Investment Services Advisory Center		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
			FY 79 500	LIFE OF PROJECT 2,000	
NUMBER 263-0092	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 82	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 84
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input type="checkbox"/>	None			

Purpose: To establish an Investment Services Advisory Center to: (1) stimulate new foreign and domestic investment and (2) expand existing industry.

Background: Egypt's Open Door Policy (Public Law 43 of 1974, revised in 1977) has returned Egypt to an open and free market economy. Given Egypt's large population, natural resources, geographic location, and large educated manpower base, this change in policy should make Egypt's long term potential more promising and more attractive for U.S. and other investment. Although domestic private investments are rising, the influx of foreign funds has failed to materialize to any significant extent. Foreign investment is considered vital to Egypt's economic development for national income purposes, employment and introduction of technology. This project will encourage U.S., other foreign investment, and increased domestic investment through: (1) identification of feasible projects/sector programs for capital investment/joint ventures; (2) extensive promotional schemes; and (3) development of a modern information system for both domestic and foreign investors.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government of Egypt (GOE) will support the project with facilities and staff. The Ford Foundation is providing limited consultant and training services. The World Bank has proposed a complementary \$40-45 million loan to the GOE's Development Industrial Bank.

FY 1979 Program: An investment service center will be organized and developed in the Investment Authority of the GOE to promote investment and to organize information required by potential investors.

Beneficiaries: The GOE will benefit through an increased amount of foreign and domestic investment. Various elements in the industrial sector, both private and public, will benefit through transfer of new technologies and modern management introduced by foreign companies investing in Egypt.

Major Outputs:All Years

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. Established Investment Advisory Center | 1 |
| 2. Trained Personnel | 12 |
| 3. Foreign Investment | |

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:FY 79 (\$ thousands)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. Technical Assistance | 220 |
| 2. Participant Training | 50 |
| 3. Commodities | 50 |
| 4. Other Costs | 180 |

Total	500
-------	-----

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES To Be Selected.
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	-	-	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	-	-	-	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	500	1,500	2,000	

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79-05

TITLE Suez Free Zones		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
			FY 79 10,000	LIFE OF PROJECT	10,000
NUMBER 263-0093	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input type="checkbox"/>	None	FY 79	FY 79	OF PROJECT FY 82

Purpose: To establish in the Suez City area an industrial free zone for manufacture/assembly of labor-intensive products for Middle East markets.

Background: The Government of Egypt's "Open Door" policy (Law 43) includes provision for free zones as a means for stimulating foreign and domestic investment and employment generation. Legislation provides for tax advantages, release from exchange control and other incentives on export-related trade. Free zones with differing emphasis are being planned for five locations. The Suez City area is considered to have particularly good development prospects with advantages of location and access to a large Middle East market. The Suez Canal Master Plan which was formulated in 1975 includes plans for a 900-acre manufacturing and assembly industrial estate (free zone) in the area of Suez City. In FY 1978 a project feasibility study will be undertaken to examine economic and locational feasibility. Based upon the results of these studies, A.I.D. will undertake technical and capital assistance to establish the Suez free zone as a model for new free zone activities. A Suez Free Zone Managing Director and a Board of Directors will be named in FY 1978. The Board will include local authorities to aid the coordination of activities.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government will provide land, major local cost financing, and counterpart staff. West Germany is providing assistance for the establishment of a transit free zone in Alexandria.

FY 1979 Program: A phased program will be initiated in early FY 1979 concentrating first on organizational development and basic infrastructure for site development (water/sewage and power). A core staff will be trained to manage and direct required construction and investor service.

Beneficiaries: The Egyptian economy will benefit through an increased amount of employment from foreign and domestic investment, plus benefits from new technology and modern management introduced by foreign investors.

Major Outputs:All Years

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. Suez Free Zone Master Plan | 1 |
| 2. Established and Functioning Organization | |
| Directing Industrial Expansion | 1 |
| 3. Trained Personnel | 25 |
| 4. Preparation of Sites, Services, and | |
| Buildings for Phased Industrial | |
| Development | |

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:FY 1979 (\$ thousands)

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Technical and Engineering Services | 460 |
| 2. Equipment, Materials, Infrastructure | 9,000 |
| 3. Training, Maintenance | 540 |
| Total | 10,000 |

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	-	-	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	-	-	-	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	10,000	-	10,000	To Be Selected.

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79-05

TITLE Advisory Services on Credit		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
			FY 79 400	LIFE OF PROJECT 1,400	
NUMBER 263-0094	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 80	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 82
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input type="checkbox"/>				

Purpose: To strengthen the capabilities of commercial banks, village banks, cooperative credit institutions, etc. to extend services to all levels of the private sector.

Background: Private sector development efforts are constrained in part by some banking practices that are inefficient and unresponsive to demand, and that act as general disincentives to growth. The use of credit institutions for valuable market and supply information, project analysis assistance and credit is important to the economy in general. The banking system can be expected to more effectively contribute to development if its personnel are given increased exposure and training in modern banking policy, management, credit allocation, operational procedures and business development.

A limited number of participants have been sent to the U.S. for training in modern banking practices. However, a more comprehensive effort is needed for selected institutions, to include advisory services, training and provision of some equipment. During the course of FY 1978 specific institutions will be selected for technical training and advisory services and procedural methods will be developed in cooperation with the Development Industrial Bank, other existing commercial banks, and institutions involved in particular agriculture, management and cooperative programs.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government is expected to provide local cost support for advisory service contracts and for equipment.

FY 1979 Program: Advisory services that are tailored to the needs of a variety of credit institutions involving industry, agriculture and cooperatives would be provided. This initial

phase will serve as a pilot program for the purpose of development proven methods that can be replicated.

Beneficiaries: Direct beneficiaries will be the staff of credit institutions selected to receive advisory services. Thereafter, investors and consumers will receive more efficient service and fairer allocation of funds.

Major Outputs:All Years

1. Improved efficiency of selected credit institutions.
2. Prompter and fairer allocation of credit to investors and businessmen.

A.I.D. Financed InputsFY 79 (\$ thousands)

1. Technical assistance	300
2. Commodities	50
3. Training	50
Total	400

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	--	--	--	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	--	--	--	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	--	--	--	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	400	1,000	1,000	To be selected.

TITLE Agriculture Cooperative Development		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 79 1,000			LIFE OF PROJECT 4,000
NUMBER 263-0095	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 81	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 82	
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	CONTINUING <input type="checkbox"/>					

Purpose: To establish economically and administratively self-sufficient private sector agricultural cooperatives and encourage their using improved technologies.

Background and Progress to Date: For many years the Government of Egypt efforts to achieve cooperative development through direct government control of and assistance to the cooperative movement have met with only limited success basically due to management problems and reduced incentives. The need for efficiency and expansion of cooperatives is widely acknowledged to be vital to the overall development of the agricultural sector. However, the redefining of policy and determining the organizational roles of government and the private sector in support of cooperatives is complex and will require applied experience and technical support. Investigations by the Cooperative League of the U.S.A. have led A.I.D. to conclude that assistance to the movement should be on a pilot project basis working first in agriculture with specific product or product group cooperatives (e.g., fruits and vegetables) whose members cooperatively market their products on a voluntary basis. At present it appears desirable to assist in the establishment of a center for cooperative development in the Ministry of Agriculture and over time determine more precisely what would be necessary to develop other agricultural sector cooperatives and the cooperative movement nationally in general.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government of Egypt budget has supported operations of the cooperatives for the past twenty years, and will continue to provide financial assistance. Among others, the Food and Agriculture Organization and West Germany are active in programs complementary to development of cooperatives.

FY 1979 Program: The project will center on technical assistance in (1) planning, establishing and managing of a cooperative development center; (2) training; (3) other advisory assistance necessary for national policy definition and expansion of the cooperative movement in agriculture and, later, in related sectors. Approximately 10% of FY 1979 funds will finance local costs associated with the project.

Beneficiaries: The immediate beneficiaries will be the selected cooperatives and their members.

Major Outputs:	All Years
1. Cooperatives Developed	3
2. Feasibility Studies (New Co-ops)	3
3. Trained Personnel	60
4. Co-op Development Center	1

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:	FY 79 (\$ thousands)
1. Technical Assistance	450
2. Training	100
3. Commodities	350
4. Other Costs	100
Total	1,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	-	-	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	-	-	-	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Others To Be Selected.
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	1,000	3,000	4,000	

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79-05

TITLE Small Scale Agricultural Activities		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
NUMBER 263-0096		PRIOR REFERENCE None	FY 79 500	LIFE OF PROJECT 1,500	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 82
GRANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input type="checkbox"/>	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTINUING <input type="checkbox"/>		INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 80	

Purpose: Encourage application of small and intermediate technologies at the local level through pilot sub-activities and demonstrations.

Background: Agriculture sector studies have established the priority need for increased food production involving the modernization of local level, farmer-oriented systems. U.S. assistance programs are attempting to address major needs through other defined programs. However, there remains a need for local level technology transfer programs to support cooperatives and other production groups, and food marketing and service entities. This project proposes to provide small grants for production and service oriented application of low cost technology not requiring extensive research or testing, e.g.: (1) demonstration, local fabrication and maintenance/repair of improved small-scale agriculture machinery and food processing equipment and processes; (2) establishment of alternate input supply networks (seed, fertilizer) and output marketing networks (fish, fruits, vegetables).

The above effort will be done in the context of: (1) promotion of the local private sector entities; (2) support of voluntary agencies concerned with small sector agriculture pilot efforts; and (3) promotion of appropriate technology by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Host Country and Other Donors: The program will draw on the Ministry of Agriculture's extension service network. A few ad hoc small grants are being made by volunteer agencies and other bilateral or multilateral donors.

FY 1979 Program: In FY 1979 the project will focus on establishing Ministry and voluntary agency operational procedures, including review, approval, evaluation and monitoring of sub-activities. A majority of the financing will be utilized for the local costs of promotional and demonstration efforts.

Beneficiaries: Both farmers and consumers will benefit from more efficient and increased production due to improvements in applied technology and better service facilities at the local level.

Major Outputs: All Years

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| 1. Pilot Programs: | |
| a. Production | 6 |
| b. Food Marketing/Processing | 5 |
| c. Agricultural Service | 6 |
| 2. Trained Personnel | 50 |
| 3. Expansion of Pilot Programs | |

A.I.D. Financed Inputs: FY 79 (\$ thousands)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. Technical Assistance | 95 |
| 2. Training | 60 |
| 3. Commodities | 15 |
| 4. Other Costs | 330 |

Total 500

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	-	-	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	-	-	-	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	500	1,000	1,500	To Be Selected.

TITLE Private Sector Credit		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
			FY 79 50,000	LIFE OF PROJECT 50,000	
NUMBER 263-0097	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTINUING <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78 Congressional Presentation, p. 35	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 82

Purpose: To provide needed medium term credit support for financing new or expanding Egyptian private sector industry.

Background: Egypt's development strategy places heavy reliance on private sector expansion for national income, foreign exchange earnings and employment generation. However, this expansion is constrained by lack of term credit for new industry and existing industry. Clearly, additional institutions and credit mechanisms are needed to permit improvement on the spotty but aggressive growth in the private sector. Based upon A.I.D.'s experience with loans to the Development Industrial Bank (DIB) over the last two years, we plan to develop an expanded credit program for borrowers with requirements of less than \$1 million in addition to continuing DIB's regular credit program for borrowers of over \$1 million. This loan will provide for credits of less than \$1 million and will concentrate on small and medium scale industry and artisans. Many of these entrepreneurs now are excluded from DIB credit because the Bank lacks resources, facilities and personnel to service their credit needs.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Government of Egypt (GOE) and World Bank presently support the DIB with concessionary loans. The GOE will provide personnel and facilities to support the establishment of new lending institutions and will streamline credit policies and procedures.

FY 1979 Program: Most of the \$50 million will provide loans for commodity credit, services, equipment, etc., to assist the private sector. In addition, the funds will provide for technical assistance to expand banking operations and to improve procedures. These activities will be supported by a separate allocation under the PL 480 provision of U.S. Government-owned excess currency equivalent to \$71.5 million.

Beneficiaries: Private sector business establishments, including small scale industries and artisans, will benefit in addition to larger companies. The Egyptian population will benefit from the creation of new jobs and a greater amount and variety of goods and services.

Major Outputs:

All Years

1. Additional Credit Facility for Private Sector Development 1
2. Medium Term Credit for Private Enterprises
3. Improved Effectiveness of Financial Institutions

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:

FY 79 (\$ thousands)

1. Funds for DIB Sub-loans 24,000
2. Technical Assistance for DIB 1,000
3. Funds for New Institution 23,000
4. Technical Assistance for New Institution 2,000

Total 50,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	-	-	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	-	-	-	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	50,000	-	50,000	To Be Selected.

PROGRAM: EGYPT

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 79-05

TITLE Commodity Import Program VIII		FUNDS Security Supporting Assistance	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 79 250,000		LIFE OF PROJECT Continuing
NUMBER GRANT <input type="checkbox"/> LOAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTINUING <input type="checkbox"/>	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78 Congressional Presentation, p. 57; Advice of FY 77 Program Change, 1/28/77.	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 83

Purpose: The Commodity Import Program provides the Government of Egypt with loan financing to import from U.S. sources the machinery, equipment, spare parts, industrial raw materials, semi-finished goods and consumables needed to increase domestic production and maintain essential services and thereby support the general welfare of its population.

Background and Progress to Date: Despite sizable amounts of assistance from donor countries over the past few years, Egypt continues to face extremely difficult balance of payments problems and has requested support in the form of commodity financing. Significant financing of this type is required until domestic savings can be substantially increased. Egypt, under its current financial circumstances, would be unable to import the goods it badly needs to reconstruct and revitalize its economy and improve the daily life of its poor citizens. The program demonstrates continued U.S. support to the moderate Egyptian leadership and helps assure domestic stability. Although the balance of payments situation in 1979 cannot be projected with quantitative precision, the deficit is expected to reach \$2.0-\$2.5 billion. The proposed A.I.D. loan, together with financing from other donors, will help meet this deficit. FY 75-77 allocations have centered on (\$ millions):

1. Consumer-oriented Supply Commodities	\$322
2. Industry	263
3. Transport and Communications	141
4. Power and Electricity	56
5. Agriculture and Irrigation	30
6. Suez Canal Authority	28
7. Private Sector Small Industry	25
8. Housing and Reconstruction	22
9. Health and Education	18
Total	\$905

Host Country and Other Donors: During the period 1977-78, the International Monetary Fund is expected to provide approximately \$150 million in balance of payments support. Arab financing is estimated at \$1.5-\$2.0 billion and additional commodity loans totalling about \$75 million are expected from Japan and the European nations.

FY 1979 Program: The \$250 million requested for FY 1979 will continue balance of payments support to the Egyptian economy that was begun in FY 1975. These funds will provide a portion of the foreign financing that is necessary for Egypt to continue the substantial development programs that have been mounted.

Beneficiaries: Imports financed by this program encourage greater domestic production and employment and help maintain stable prices for basic consumer items. As such, wage earners and consumers of all classes benefit directly.

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:FY 79 (\$ thousands)

Machinery, Equipment, Spare Parts,
Raw and Semi-finished Goods, and
Consumables

Total 250,000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through September 30, 1977	-	-	-	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	-	-	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	-	-	-	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	U.S. Private Sector Suppliers To Be Selected.
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	250,000	Continuing		

COUNTRY: EGYPT

(U.S. FISCAL YEARS - MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

-----U.S. OVERSEAS LOANS AND GRANTS-OBLIGATIONS AND LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS-----

PROGRAM	FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT PERIOD					TOTAL LOANS AND GRANTS			REPAYMENTS AND INTEREST			TOTAL LESS REPAYMENTS AND INTEREST		
	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977	1946-77	1946-77	1946-77	1946-77	1946-77	1946-77	1946-77	1946-77	
I. ECON. ASSIST.-TOTAL...	21.3	370.1	464.3	552.5	1138.0									
LOANS.....	9.5	298.8	351.7	443.6	1027.1									
GRANTS.....	11.8	71.3	112.6	108.9	110.9									
A. AID AND PREDECES.....	8.5	252.8	258.2	536.8	699.2									
LOANS.....	-	194.3	150.0	429.0	600.0									
GRANTS.....	8.5	58.5	108.2	107.8	99.2									
(SEC. SUPP. ASSIST.)....	(8.5)	(252.8)	(252.8)	(536.8)	(699.3)									
B. FOOD FOR PEACE.....	12.8	117.3	206.1	15.7	438.8									
LOANS.....	9.5	104.5	201.7	14.6	427.1									
GRANTS.....	3.3	12.8	4.4	1.1	11.7									
TITLE I-TOTAL.....	9.5	104.5	201.7	14.6	427.1									
REPAY. IN S-LOANS.....	9.5	104.5	201.7	14.6	196.8									
PAY. IN FOR. CURR.....	-	-	-	-	230.3									
TITLE II-TOTAL.....	3.3	12.8	4.4	1.1	11.7									
E. RELIEF, EC. DEV & WFP.	0.3	1.6	1.9	*	5.1									
VOL. RELIEF AGENCY.....	3.0	11.2	2.5	1.1	6.6									
C. OTHER ECON. ASSIST....	-	-	-	-	-									
LOANS.....	-	-	-	-	-									
GRANTS.....	-	-	-	-	-									
PEACE CORPS.....	-	-	-	-	-									
OTHER.....	-	-	-	-	-									
II. MIL. ASSIST.-TOTAL...	-	-	-	-	-									
LOANS.....	-	-	-	-	-									
GRANTS.....	-	-	-	-	-									
A. MAP GRANTS.....	-	-	-	-	-									
B. CREDIT SALES-FMS....	-	-	-	-	-									
C. MASF GRANTS.....	-	-	-	-	-									
D. TRAN-EXCESS STOCK...	-	-	-	-	-									
E. OTHER GRANTS.....	-	-	-	-	-									
III. TOTAL ECON. & MIL....	21.3	370.1	464.3	552.5										
LOANS.....	9.5	298.8	351.7	443.6										
GRANTS.....	11.8	71.3	112.6	108.9										
OTHER US LOANS.....	9.0	38.1	7.8	-	-									
EX-IM BANK LOANS.....	9.0	16.5	-	-	-									
ALL OTHER.....	-	21.6	7.8	-	-									

* LESS THAN \$50,000.

TQ - TRANSITIONAL QUARTER

FIGURES NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF PRINTING

(Millions of Dollars)

CP 79-18

ECONOMIC PROGRAMS OF OTHER DONORS

A. ASSISTANCE FROM INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES - COMMITMENTS

	FY 1976	TQ	FY 1977	FY 1986-77
TOTAL	186.0	52.0	370.8	1,321.5
IBRD	105.0	52.0	315.5	691.0
IFC	5.7	-	-	5.7
IDA	65.0	-	52.0	332.5
AfDB	5.0	-	-	10.0
UNDP	3.3	-	1.3	70.5
Other UN	-	-	2.0	15.8

B. OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE - BILATERAL GROSS DISBURSEMENTS

1. O.A.C. COUNTRIES (Excluding U.S.)

Donor	CY 1976	CY 1976	CY 1986-78
TOTAL	174.5	194.6	606.8
Germany	73.4	123.1	347.4
Italy	6.0	1.4	104.6
Japan	50.2	30.1	91.1
France	23.0	15.2	70.0
United Kingdom	6.3	4.6	21.4
Denmark	4.8	5.4	21.4
Other	10.8	14.8	30.9

2. O.P.E.C. COUNTRIES

Donor	CY 1976	CY 1976	CY 1977-78
TOTAL	2,022.8	1,028.2	4,612.3
Saudi Arabia	948.9	486.8	2,085.7
Kuwait	451.6	107.2	998.3
UAE	284.1	348.6	875.0
Iran	200.0	-	200.0
Libya	-	-	184.5
Qatar	65.2	75.6	145.8
Iraq	123.0	-	123.0

C. LOANS AND GRANTS EXTENDED BY COMMUNIST COUNTRIES

	CY 1976 ^P	CY 1977 ^P	CY 1986-77
TOTAL	-	-	2,230.0
USSR	-	-	1,300.0
Eastern Europe	-	-	796.0
China	-	-	134.0

^P-Preliminary, CY 1977 Data-Six Months Only. UAE-United Arab Emirates.